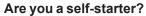
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The American Dream: Is Entrepreneurship for you?

There is no way to eliminate all the risks associated with starting a small business. However, you can improve your chances of success with good planning and preparation. A good starting place is to evaluate your strengths and weaknesses as the owner and manager of a small business. Consider the following:



It will be up to you - not someone else - to develop projects, organize your time, follow through on details.

How well do you handle different personalities?

Business owners need to develop working relationships with a variety of people including customers, vendors, staff, bankers and professionals such as lawyers, accountants or consultants. Can you deal with a demanding client, an unreliable vendor or cranky staff person when it is in the best interest of your business?

How good are you at making decisions?

Small business owners are required to make decisions constantly, quickly, under pressure and independently.

Do you have the physical and emotional stamina to run a business?

Business ownership can be challenging, fun and exciting. However, it's also a lot of work. Can you face 12 hour work days six or seven days a week?

How well do you plan and organize?

Research indicates that many business failures could have been avoided through better planning. Good organization of financial information, inventory, schedules, production can help avoid many potential pitfalls.

Is your drive strong enough to maintain your motivation?

Running a business can wear you down. Some business owners feel burned out having to carry all the responsibility on their shoulders. Strong motivation to make the business succeed will help you survive slowdowns as well as periods of burnout.

How will owning a business affect your family?

The first few years of business start-up can be hard to balance against the demands of family life. There also may be financial difficulties until the business becomes profitable, which could take months or years. You may have to adjust to a lower standard of living or put family assets at risk.



On the Upside...

It's true, there are a lot of reasons not to start your own business. But for the right person, the advantages of business ownership far outweigh the risks.

- You get to be your own boss.
- ➤ Hard work and long hours directly benefit you, rather than increasing profits for someone else.
- Earning and growth potential are far less limited.
- A new venture is exciting.
- Running a business will provide endless variety and challenge and won't settle into a dull routine.

Checklist for Starting a Business

This checklist provides the basic steps you should think about when starting a business. This list is not to be construed as all-inclusive. Other steps may be appropriate for your specific type of business.

☑ Develop your business plan

All too often entrepreneurs get an idea and rush ahead without any concrete concept of what their business is, where it is or how it is going to get there. Whether you're starting a new business or trying to obtain capital for expansion, the first and most important step you must take is building your plan. (See page 8)

✓ Decide on your business structure

Legal and tax implications differ according to business. You may wish to obtain legal advice before making this decision, (See page 5).

☑ Legal Advice

Consult an attorney about your business form of ownership, leases and contracts. **www.BusinessLaw.gov** is an online resource guide designed to provide legal and regulatory information to small businesses. Because laws and regulations affect every aspect of business strategy, topics covered on the site range from the most basic and crucial, such as choosing a business structure or hiring a lawyer.

☑ Obtain necessary licenses and permits

State Business License – Washington's one-stop registration process requires filing a Master Business Application to obtain a UBI (Unified Business Identifier) number and to register trade names. (See page 4)

Specialty Licenses – Some business activities require specialty licensing, permits or certifications. For more information, contact the Master License Service of the Department of Licensing at (360) 664-1400. On-Line license filing is now available at www.wa.gov/dol/. (See page 4)

Local Licenses and Permits - In addition to a state license, you may need to get a city and/or county license for each place where you do business. You may also need to check with your local government regarding zoning and building code regulations. Contact your local department of licensing or city clerk's office for more information.

☑ Determine regulatory and record-keeping requirements

State and Federal Taxes – These vary with the form, nature and location of your business. Refer questions about Washington State taxes to the Department of Revenue. For federal tax information, call 1-800-829-1040. Forms can be obtained by calling 1-800-829-3676 or downloaded from the IRS web site at www.irs.gov/smallbiz (See page 6)

Wage Regulations & Posters – For questions concerning wage regulations and required workplace posters, contact the WA State Department of Labor & Industries/Employment Standards at 1-800-829-1040 or visit their web site at http://www.Ini.wa.gov/IPUB/101-054-000.pdf.

Industrial Health & Safety Regulations – For information on health and safety rules, contact the Department of Labor & Industries/Division of Industrial Safety and Health at 1-800-423-7233 or visit their web site at http://www.lni.wa.gov/wisha/.

Industrial Insurance – For information on hiring employees, insurance, and tax withholding for employees, contact the Department of Labor & Industries/Division of Industrial Insurance at 1-800-547-8367 or 360-956-4817. http://www.lni.wa.gov/insurance/

Environmental Regulations – Find out which state and federal environmental permits are needed for your business, visit the WA Department of Ecology's On-line Permit Assistance System (OPAS) at www.ecy.wa.gov/ or call 360-407-6000.

Unemployment Insurance – Refer questions about unemployment insurance for your employees to the WA Employment Security Department at (360) 902-9551. www.wa.gov/esd/ui.htm

New Hire Reporting – Report each newly hired or rehired employee to WA Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) at 1-800-562-0479. http://www.dshs.wa.gov/

Fire Regulations - Contact your local fire officials.

Health Regulations - Contact your local health department regarding sewer, water and solid waste utilities.

☑ Decide on your bookkeeping and accounting system

For information on bookkeeping systems, income tax planning, or income tax returns, consult with your accountant, SBA, SBDC office, or community college. IRS publication 583 "Starting a Business and Keeping Records" is helpful.

☑ Insurance

Consult with your insurance agent about fire, automobile employee health, bonding, life, and fidelity insurance against employee theft, burglary, vandalism, business interruption, and key person insurance.

Business Licensing Made Easy

www.access.wa.gov

There are many types of business licenses, state and local as well as professional. Depending upon what you do and where you plan to operate, most businesses will be required to have a license of some sort.

The State of Washington's one-stop registration process includes filing a Master Business Application to obtain a UBI number and register a trade name. The Master License Service helps small businesses cut the time and hassle of business licensing.

The licensing requirements of counties and cities vary. Contact your local City Clerk's Office and County Business License Office for more information. Also check with the local Planning Department to ensure your business site meets appropriate zoning requirements, local Building Department to obtain permits to construct permanent buildings or additions to existing facilities, and County Health Department if your business deals with the sale of food.

Department of Licensing Master License Service (MLS) http://www.dol.wa.gov/businesses.htm

405 Black Lake Blvd, Building 2 Olympia, WA 98507-9034 360-664-1400

You can order a customized Licensing Packet via mail or download information on-line from the License Information Management System (LIMS) which includes state licensing requirements for your business operation and referrals to related federal, state and local government agencies.

Unified Business Identifier Program (UBI) http://www.dol.wa.gov/mls/servloc.htm

A UBI number is a nine-digit number assigned to your business when you apply for a business license through the Master License Service of the Department of Labor, or register with the Departments of Revenue, Labor and Industries, Employment Security, or the Secretary of State. After you complete your application, you can obtain a UBI number at one of the UBI Service Locations (see list) or by return mail.

BELLINGHAM

360-676-2114

360-647-7300

360-676-2070

220 Grand Avenue

Dept. of Revenue

1904 A Humbolt Street. Suite A

Dept. of Labor & Industries

Employment Security Dept.

Closed 11:30 am - 12:30 pm

1720 Ellis Street, Suite 200

SFATTI F Dept. of Revenue 2101 4th Avenue, Suite 1400 206-956-3002 Dept. of Labor & Industries 315 5th Avenue S. Ste 200 206-515-2800 **Employment Security Dept.** 8746 Mary Avenue NW 206-706-3801 (Ballard) 200 SW Michigan Street #202 206-766-6300 (Burien)

TACOMA Dept. of Revenue 3315 S. 23rd, Suite 300 253-593-2722 Dept. of Labor & Industries -950 Broadway, Suite 200 253-596-3800 **Employment Security Dept.** 1305 Tacoma Avenue S #202

253-593-7380

Contractor's Registration Department of Labor & Industries http://www.lni.wa.gov/scs/contractors/ 1-800-647-0982

This license is required for any person to submit any bid offer to do any work as a construction contractor within Washington State. Applications may be obtained from satellite offices of the Department of Labor and Industries throughout Washington State. Fee: \$41.75 (also bond and liability insurance coverage).

Specialty & Miscellaneous Licenses

For questions on other licenses required to operate a business in Washington State, call the Business License Service Center.

Application for Business License

Required if the business is located in the city limits or doing business in city limits. Contact the Department of Licenses and Consumer Affairs, your local Chamber of Commerce or local city business license office listed in your local phone book for details.

> Everett 425-257-8610 Federal Way 253-661-4072 Seattle 206-684-8484 Tacoma 253-591-5252

Trade Name Search

You can check to see if a trade name you want to use is already registered by requesting a search of the MLS database. If MLS does not find a filing, it does not mean the name is not being used, only that it has not been registered. MLS can also provide information regarding corporations, persons conducting business under a trade name, or verification of business existence. To request a search, call MLS at 1-900-463-6000. The charge is \$4.95 for the first minute and \$.50 for each additional minute. Or send up to three searches and \$4.00 to Department of Licensing, Master License Service, P.O. Box 9034, Olympia, WA 98507-9034.

Business Record Search

MLS can also provide information regarding corporations, persons conducting business under a trade name, or verification of business existence. To request a search, call Master License Service at 1-900-463-6000. The charge is \$4.95 for the first minute and \$.50 for each additional minute.

Selecting the Right Legal Structure for Your Company

by Lorri A. Dunsmore, a business and tax lawyer in Perkins Coie's Seattle office.

After deciding to start a new business, the next decision is choosing the most appropriate form for that business. The choice you make will impact your taxes, the number of tax returns you file, your degree of liability protection and much more.

In Washington state, you have seven main options: a sole proprietorship, a general partnership, a limited partnership, an S corporation, a C corporation, a limited liability company and a limited liability partnership.

Do you need legal help?

www.BusinessLaw.gov

Legal & regulatory information for America's small businesses - all in one place, 24 hours a day!

Washington State Bar Association

www.wsba.org 1-800-945-WSBA 206-443-WSBA

King County Bar Association www.kcba.org/LRS/ Seattle/King County 206-623-2551 Tacoma/Pierce County 253-383-3432

To register a corporation or limited partnership contact:

Office of the Secretary of State www.secstate.wa.gov/corps/ Corporations Division 360-753-7115

Sole Proprietorship

If you do not form any entity, you are effectively operating a sole proprietorship. A sole proprietorship is the simplest form of doing business since no new legal entity is created. A sole proprietorship has no formation costs, no additional tax returns, no cumbersome structure and no legal fees.

On the other hand, as a sole proprietor, you are directly responsible for all of your acts and the acts of your employees. For that reason, unless you are confident that your liability exposure is small or that you are adequately insured, you may want to consider forming an entity that provides you with liability protection. As a sole proprietor, all profits are immediately taxed to you and will be reflected on Schedule C of your personal tax return.

Partnerships

Another frequently used business structure is a partnership. Partnerships must have two or more partners. Typically, the partners enter into a partnership agreement that governs their relationship; that is, how profits and losses will be agreement mat governs their relationship; that is, now profits and losses will be shared and cash distributed, how the partnership will be managed and other important items. Since a limited partnership is a statutory entity, a Certificate of Limited Partnership must be filed with the Washington Secretary of State's Office to create the partnership. In addition to being relatively easy to form, a partnership does not create an extra layer of tax for the partners. Because income and loss flow through the partnership must file an informational tax return profits and lesses are though the partnership must file an informational tax return, profits and losses are reflected on the personal tax returns of the individual partners.

In a general partnership, all partners are personally liable for the debts of the partnership. For this reason many persons prefer to form *limited partnerships*. In a limited partnership there are two classes of partners: *general partners* and *limited partners*. The general partners operate the partnership and are personally liable for the debts of the partnership (similar to partners in a general partnership). limited partners cannot participate beyond their investment in the partnership.

Corporations

One of the most popular structures for a new business is a corporation. Like a limited partnership, a corporation is a separate legal entity. For federal income tax purposes, there are two types of corporations: C corporations and S corporations.

In a C corporation, profits are taxed twice. Profits are first taxed at the corporate level and then again when profits are distributed to the shareholders. This can make a C corporation a very expensive structure to use from a tax perspective. However, if most of the profits of the C corporation can be paid to the shareholders in the form of salaries and bonuses, the double tax burden may be decreased.

For tax purposes, an S corporation is somewhere in between a partnership and a C corporation. Profits and losses will flow through the corporation and be taxed on the personal income tax return of the shareholders. This means that the double-level tax of a C corporation is reduced to a single-level tax. Unfortunately, not all corporations qualify as S corporations. For instance, an S corporation can only have one class of stock, must have less than 35 shareholders and must not have another corporation or a partnership as one of its shareholders.

Limited Liability Companies (LLC)
An increasingly popular alternative to S corporations and partnerships is a limited liability company. LLCs combine the favorable features of S corporations and partnerships in one entity. Similar to shareholders in a corporation, members in an LLC are not personally liable for the debts of the entity. Similar to a partnership, the profits of the LLC will generally only be subject to a single layer of tax.

The reason an LLC will generally only be subject to a single layer of tax is that the Internal Revenue Service typically will view an LLC as a partnership for tax purposes if it has certain partnership characteristics (e.g., decentralized management, no transferability of membership interests, etc.).

Like limited partnerships and corporations, LLCs are statutory entities. In order to create an LLC, a Certificate of Formation must be filed with the Washington Secretary of State's office. An LLC agreement governing the operations of the LLC should also be prepared. The flexible nature of Washington's statute makes it critical that the LLC agreement be reviewed by your tax advisor.

Limited Liability Partnerships
Limited liability partnerships (LLPs) have only recently been introduced in Washington. An LLP is created by filing an LLP Certificate with the Washington Secretary of State's Office. An LLP Certificate can be filed by either a general or a limited partnership. A partner in an LLP is not liable for claims arising from wrongful acts of another partner or employees and others affiliated with the LLP. This liability protection does not extend to partner's own wrongful acts or the wrongful acts of any person under his or her direct supervision. Furthermore, if the LLP professional services, the LLP is required to carry a specified amount of insurance. An LLP does not provide as complete liability protection for its owners as an LLC.

When starting a new business, you have many types of structures from which to choose. Before you make the decision regarding the best structure for you, consider the advantages and disadvantages of each in connection with your business venture.

Government Regulations and Your Business

It may be inconceivable to you that your home-based business or part-time enterprise must comply with any of the numerous local, state and federal regulations, but in all likelihood it will. Avoid the temptation to ignore regulatory details. Doing so may avert some red tape in the short term, but could be an obstacle as your business grows.

Most businesses in the State of Washington must obtain one or more licenses and permits from local, state and federal agencies. The licenses or permits required for your business will be determined by your type of business, its organizational structure, and location.

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) www.irs.gov 1-800-829-1040

The new business owner must be aware of many Federal tax obligations. The IRS has free publications, Taxpayer Service Representatives to answer tax questions, and free tax workshops available to acquaint you with required registrations and tax obligations. IRS has prepared a very helpful free publication called Tax Guide for Small Business (Publication 334).

Call the IRS and request the following information regarding your prospective small business along with Publication 334. Be sure to let them know what your business structure will be: sole proprietorship, partnership, any business with employees, etc.

Self-Employment Tax - Everyone must pay Social Security Tax. If you're self-employed, your Social Security contribution is made through the self-employment tax. An IRS Taxpayer Service Representative can help you determine your self-employment tax responsibilities, and inform you about the necessary paperwork required.

Employer Taxes - If you have employees, you are required to withhold income tax, Social Security (FICA), be liable for the employer's portion of Social Security taxes and pay federal unemployment tax under certain circumstances. Nonpayment of federal taxes can result in audits, penalties, difficulties obtaining bank financing, and closure of your business.

Contact the IRS to obtain a Taxpayer Identification Number. You will also need to figure out how best to report earnings and pay your business taxes. The IRS may seem like a complicated maze, but there are publications, counselors and workshops available to help you.

Tax Questions?

Taxpayer Service at 800-829-1040 To order forms call: 800-829-3676

IRS Forms and Publications - Sole Proprietorship

Publications: 334, 505, 533, 583, 910;

Forms: 1040 ES, 1040 Schedule C, 1040 Schedule SE

Partnership

Publications: 334, 505, 541, 910

Forms: 1040 ES, 1065 Schedule K=1, 1040

Schedule SE, SS-4 Corporation

Publications: 334, 542, 910

Forms: SS-4
S Corporation
Publications: 15, 589
Forms: SS-4, W-4, 940, 941
Any Business With Employees
Publications: 15, 509, 937
Forms: SS-4, W-4, 940, 941

Special Needs

Alcoholic Beverages: Forms 11, ATF Publication 101, 510, Excise Tax: Form 720, Publications 509, 510, Independent Trucking: Form 2290, Publication 349

Social Security Administration

www.ssa.gov/svcs.htm

1-800-772-1213

Nearly all employees, employers and self-employed persons are required to participate in the social security program. Employers are required to withhold a fixed percentage of employee wages, match each employee's contribution and make periodic deposits to the IRS. Forms are available from the IRS. Self-employed persons must also make contributions.

Wage Reporting Guide for Employers Help with all your wage filing responsibilities **Toll-Free Number for Employers** -- Got a wage reporting question or problem? Call our Employer Reporting Service Center at **1-800-772-6270**.

STATE REGULATIONS

Dept. of Licensing www.dol.wa.gov/businesses.htm Master License Service (MLS)

360-664-1400

The state provides new business applicants with a simplified one-stop registration and licensing service. Call the Business License Service Center or stop in at any of the field offices of the Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, or the Department of Employment Security to obtain a Master Business Application.

Dept. of Labor and Industries www.lni.wa.gov

Industrial Insurance Registration www.lni.wa.gov/insurance/ 360-902-4817

Required for businesses employing one or more persons. This registration authorizes deductions of medical aid and supplemental pension premiums from employee's wages and establishes premium payment accounts for industrial insurance, supplemental pension and medical aid.

Employment Security Dept. http://www.wa.gov/esd/ui.htm

Unemployment Insurance Registration 360-902-9360

Required from businesses employing one or more persons. Employers are required to file quarterly reports showing total wages paid, individual employee earnings, social security numbers, hours worked and tax due with payment.

Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE) www.omwbe.wa.gov/

P.O. Box 41160, S. Water Olympia, WA 98504-1160 360-753-9693

Seattle Office co-located with SBA 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-7356

Manages a state program to increase the participation of bonafide minority and women's businesses in state public works contracting and purchasing of goods and services. Provides certification of qualifying small businesses, conducts compliance reviews and monitors the use of certified firms by state agencies. Applications may be obtained from OMWBE and returned to the address listed above.

Office of the Secretary of State www.secstate.wa.gov/corps/

Corporations Division
505 E. Union, 2nd Floor
Olympia, WA 98504-0234
360-753-7115; TDD: 360-753-1485
The Corporations Division registers
business-related entities including
domestic and foreign (out-of-state)
corporations, limited partnerships, limited
liability partnerships and limited liability
companies. They also register state-level
trademarks.

Corporate Registration, Profit/Nonprofit Corporations 360-753-7115

Applicants for incorporation in Washington State MUST file with the Corporate Division, Secretary of State's Office, 505 East Union, Post Office Box 40234, Olympia, WA 98504 - 0234. (This does not relieve applicants from responsibility of also registering with state taxing authorities).

Department of Revenue http://dor.wa.gov/

Telephone Information Center 1-800-647-7706

Get answers to your most common tax questions 24 hours a day.

Fast Fax

1-800-647-7706 or 360-786-6116 Select from 100 forms, publications, administrative rules and have them directly

Toll-free telephone numbers

Taxpayers who have questions or need assistance completing tax returns may call the Telephone Information Center at 1-800-647-7706. Teletype (TTY) users please call 1-800-451-7985.

Copies of publications, laws and rules Available at a local Revenue Office, telephone information center or at http://dor.wa.gov.

Business Information Workshops:

For information on one-stop workshops on licensing and tax reporting in Washington, cosponsored by the Departments of Revenue, Licensing, Labor and Industries, and Employment Security, contact the Telephone Information Center.

New Business Outreach (NBO) Workshops

To sign up for Revenues workshops covering business registration, reporting, tax laws and rules, and recordkeeping requirements, contact the Revenue office nearest you.

The Electronic Filing System (ELF) http://dor.wa.gov

1-877-FILE ELF (1-877-345-3353)

ELF was developed by the Washington State Department of Revenue (DOR). This free, easy-to-use system walks filers through a customized return, calculates taxes automatically, flags errors and omissions before a return is filed, and provides instant online access to the latest tax information. Solid security protocols protect sensitive business information by encrypting it prior to transmittal. ELF's electronic funds transfer feature lets taxpayers file their tax returns early, but postpone payment until the due date. This file-and-forget feature means taxpayers can get their return completed ahead of the filing deadline without having to remember to mail the return by the due date. ELF also provides a printed copy of the return and an electronic confirmation receipt

Of particular relevance to tax preparers is a feature that lets the preparer use ELF to complete the return online, then save it to the DOR site for the taxpayer to review and approve. The taxpayer then files the return and authorizes payment using a password and secure server. This can be a real time saver, particularly when a preparer is juggling several returns on deadline and businesses want to review their returns before approving them.

Even businesses that don't use professionals to prepare their returns can benefit from ELF. In fact, these taxpayers arguably can benefit the most because they presumably make the most mistakes in filling out paper returns. These "out-of-balance" returns are the bane of taxpayers and the Department of Revenue alike because they require time-consuming reworking of returns, usually months after the fact.

ELF is well worth checking out. To find out if you qualify, visit the Department's web site at http://dor.wa.gov or call toll-free 1-877-FILE ELF (1-877-345-3353).

COUNTY REGULATIONS

Partnership Recording

(General Partnerships only)
If the business is a general partnership, persons starting the partnership should have a written partnership agreement and a buy/sell agreement. A review of the written agreement by an attorney is recommended. Contact your County Recording Office for information on filing procedures.

King 206-296-1570

www.metrokc.gov/recelec/records/

Snohomish 425-388-3483 www.co.snohomish.wa.us/auditor/

Pierce 253-798-7440

www.co.pierce.wa.us/auditor

Application for Certificate of Registration

County registration is required for some businesses. Call your County Business License Office to see if your business needs to be registered. If your county is not listed below, consult the county listings in your local phone book.

King County 206-296-3504 Pierce County 253-798-7445 Snohomish County 425-388-3627

Do you need a Business Plan? Yes!

....a business plan gives you a path to follow. It can help make the future what you want it to be, with goals and action steps to guide your business through turbulent economic cycles.

....a business plan lets your banker in on the action. By reading the details of your business plan, your lender gains insight into your situation that will help determine whether or not to lend you money.

...a business plan provides a way to communicate your operations, goals, and business philosophy to personnel, suppliers and your other business contacts.

....a business plan develops you as a manager by making you construct a clear "blueprint" of your business venture.

Start with the Basics

While there are many good business plan formats, this one has been used successfully by thousands of small business owners. Feel free to modify the format to suit your needs

☑ Executive Summary

Summarize your plan in two pages or less. Make it enthusiastic, professional, complete and concise. Include the goals and objectives of the business. If applying for a loan, state the amount desired.

If you had five minutes to explain the basics of your business to an investor, what would you say? That is what goes in the summary. Write this section last.

☑ Company Description

Give a brief company history.
What does your company do?
What are your products?
Who are your customers?
Where are you located?
What are your key strengths?
Is your industry or market growing?
Who are the owners?
Is the firm a proprietorship, partnership, or corporation?

☑ Products and Services

What are your products (or services)?
Price and quality levels?
Distribution channels (i.e., how are products moved to the customers)?
Major competitors?
What makes your products particularly attractive?

☑ Marketing

(NOTE: In this section, be as specific as possible. Use statistics and numbers, and note your sources. Too many marketing plans are just enthusiastic fluff).

■ Product

Describe your product or service from your customer's point of

What do customers like and dislike about your products, services, and company?

Why do they patronize you?

What services are offered as part of the product (delivery, service, warranty, support, refund offers)?

■ Economics

What are the characteristics of your industry: growing, declining, changing?
What is the size of your market?
What is your share of the market?
Is it growing?
What is the demand for your product?
Are more firms entering?
What are the barriers to entry? Is it becoming more competitive;

Customers

are profits being squeezed?

Identify your customers, their characteristics, their location. Why will they patronize you? What do they like about your company?

Competition

List your major competitors.

Describe their size, location, reputations.

Compare your goods and services with theirs.

What are their major advantages?

What are yours?

■ Strategy

What is your pricing policy? Why?
How do you promote, advertise, and sell?
How do you distribute or deliver your products/services?
What customer services will you offer?
Relate your strategy to prior discussions of Product.
Economics, Customers, and Competition.

✓ Sales Forecast

Now that you have written a description of your market, you need to do a detailed forecast of sales, by department, month by month, for the coming year.

☑ Operations Plan

■ Production

Methods of production, product development, quality control, inventory control.

■ Location. Describe the physical location and explain why it is appropriate. Is it leased or owned?

■ Credit Policies

Do you sell in credit? What terms? How do you check credit? Collection policies?

Personnel

Number and type of employees. Pay and personnel policies. Do you have position descriptions and training programs?

■ Inventory

How much? What is its value? List major suppliers. Do they extend credit? Who pays freight? Do they give discounts?

■ Legal Environment

Licensing, bonding, permits, insurance, zoning, government regulations, patents, trademarks, copyrights.

Who has management responsibilities? Resumes of all key managers.

Position descriptions for key employees. List important advisors, such as attorney, accountant, banker, insurance agent, and advisory board or board of directors, if you have one.

☑ Personal Financial Statements

Include personal financial statements of all owners and major stockholders.

☑ Startup Expenses and Capital

Carefully research your startup expenses: keep notes to document your numbers, organize your figures by dividing startup expenses into major categories. We suggest:

Buildings/Real Estate - Leasehold Improvements Capital Equipment - Location & Admin. Expenses Advertising & Promotion - Opening Inventory Other Expenses - Contingencies - Working Capital

The contingency category is a way of allowing for costs which cannot be foreseen no matter how thorough your planning. Experienced entrepreneurs suggest you add 15% to 20% to your estimated expenses to allow for them.

Working capital is money needed to operate and pay bills while the business gets going. A carefully planned cash flow projection is the only good way to estimate working capital needs. Starting without adequate working capital will ensure early failure of the business.

If this is a startup, you must also show the sources of capital. Sources could include you, your partners or investors, private lenders, your bank, and perhaps equipment leases.

☑ Financial History

If yours is an established firm, include financial statements for at least the past three years as an appendix to the plan.

Our computer template includes a spreadsheet on which these historical statements can be condensed and laid out side by side for comparison. It is a good idea to include some key ratios in addition to the raw numbers. Current ratio, debt to net worth, return on equity, and Inventory turnover are a few useful basic ratios.

Include an aging of accounts receivable, showing the total amount owing you from customers, and how much is current, 30 days past due, 60 days, 90 days, and over 90 days past due.

Do the same for accounts payable.

☑ Projected Balance Sheet

Your plan should include a projected balance sheet showing assets (things owned), liabilities (debts), and owner's equity. If yours is a startup business, the balance sheet should show your financial position on opening day. Existing firms should do a projected year-end balance sheet.

If you are using the business plan to apply for a loan, prepare a pro-forma balance sheet projecting your financial position as of the day after the loan.

☑ 12-Month Profit Projection

In many ways, this is the capstone of your whole business plan. This is where it all comes together, where you show in detail how your company will make a profit. Start by projecting sales month by month for the coming year. Break monthly sales into categories or departments; for example: by product type, customer group, geographic territory, or different contracts or projects. A projection built up in this fashion will be more accurate than just guessing total sales for the month. Your Marketing Plan should be the basis for these projections.

Now estimate the Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) for each category of sales for each month. COGS are those expenses directly related to producing or purchasing the product/service you sell. For example: for retailers, COGS is the cost of buying merchandise; for manufacturers and construction, it is direct production labor and materials; for services businesses, it is production labor and materials. Breaking COGS down into departments will help you see which parts of the business deliver the most profit per sales dollar.

Now estimate operating expenses month by month for the year. These are necessary expenses which are *not* directly related to buying or making your product/service. They are also known as overhead items. Examples are: telephone, rent, insurance, taxes, and the salaries of office, sales, and management personnel. Use the same categories of expense you use (or plan to use) in the regular Income Statements you get from your accountant. This makes it easier to draw on history in making projections, and it makes it easier to compare your actual statements to your plan as time goes by.

☑ Cash Flow Projection

Your profit projection will show how you intend to prosper by having revenues exceed expenses. Now you must show that you can pay your bills while prospering. Bills are paid with cash, not with profits.

A cash flow projection is basically nothing more than a forward look at your checking account. It is derived from the profit projection, but looks at the financial data in slightly different ways. The fundamental differences are:

- On the income side, a cash flow asks not when a sale is made, but rather when cash is actually collected from the customer.
- On the outgo side, the question is not when an expense is incurred, but rather when the check will have to be written to pay the bill.
- Some items show only on one of the two statements, but not on the other. Depreciation, for example is a real business expense, but not an item of cash flow (you never write a check for depreciation). On the other hand, the principle part of a loan repayment is not an expense (only the interest portion is), but it definitely takes cash out of the business, and therefore needs to be shown on the cash flow projection.

By forecasting the status of your bank account, the Cash Flow tells you whether your working capital reserves are adequate. Budgeting does not create sales or put money in the bank, but it can help put you in control. When you know how much the off season will draw down your account, and how much it will take to get started on that new contract, and when you begin negotiating that new bank loan months in advance because you can foresee the need, then you have gained a little more control over your own destiny.

All your projections should be based on careful research, not casual guesswork. Keep notes detailing your major assumptions and attach the notes to your projections.

Need help? Make an appointment with a business counselor. See page 22.

Protecting Your Intellectual Property

Consisting of business strategies, images, concepts and ideas, lawful protection of intellectual property is often worth more to a business than its tangible assets. Becoming informed about the available legal tools can mean the difference between success and failure.

COPYRIGHTS

http://lcweb.loc.gov/copyright

Copyright is a form of protection provided by the laws of the United States (Title 17, U.S. Code) to the authors of "original works of authorship, "including literary, dramatic, musical, artistic, and certain other intellectual works. This protection is available to both published and unpublished works.

Written inquiries:

U.S. Copyright Office Library of Congress 101 Independence Avenue SE. Washington, DC 20559-6000 Public Information Office 202-707-3000 Forms Hotline 202-707-9100 Fax-on-Demand 202-707-2600 TTY 202-707-6737

TRADEMARK

www.uspto.gov

"Brand name" is a synonym for "trademark". Trademarks distinguish one firm's cornflakes or four-wheel-drive station wagons from anothers. Without them, consumers could not buy products they like or avoid those they don't like. Trademarks may be words, logos or other symbols. They may even be sounds, three-dimensional symbols (such as the well-known McDonald's golden arches) or colors.

Trademarks are not copyrights or patents. They cannot be used to prevent one firm from copying the goods or services of another, nor from selling its goods or services under a common descriptive (or generic) name.

Literature, procedures, and application forms for nationwide registration are available through the U.S. Patents & Trademarks Office, Washington, DC 20231. You may also order the booklet "Basic Facts About Trademarks" from the U.S. Government Bookstore in Seattle. The cost for this publication is currently \$4.25.

Statewide trademark registration
State of Washington - Office of Secretary of State
www.secstate.wa.gov/corps
360-753-7115
corps@secstate.wa.gov
Office of the Secretary of State
Corporate Division - Dolliver Building
801 Capital Way S.
Olympia, WA 98504-0234
Monday - Friday, 8 am to 4 pm

PATENTS

A patent is an exclusive property right to an invention and is issued by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, U.S. Department of Commerce. It gives an inventor the right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an invention for a period of 17 years in the United States, its territories, and possessions.

U.S. Patents and Trademark Office www.uspto.gov

Washington, DC 20231 Patent & Trademark Office Arlington, VA 703-308-4357 or 1-800-786-9199

U.S. Government On-line Bookstore http://bookstore.gpo.gov

1-866-512-1800 toll free

For literature, procedures, and a list of patent agents and attorneys in your area, check prospective companies in your field of invention through the Thomas Register of Industry, a standard guidebook normally available at all libraries. A book entitled, "General Information Concerning Patents." is available for purchase for \$7.

www.Businesslaw.gov - legal and regulatory information for America's small businesses.

SBA Small Business Size Standards www.sba.gov/size/

SBA regulations define what is considered a "small" business concern for purposes of obtaining financial, managerial and government contract procurement assistance.

Under the size criteria, one set of standards for each industry applies to all SBA financial and government contract procurement programs. Each North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code has a specific industry size standard.

For complete rules, see Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 13 Part 121. Available at the Government Bookstore, Jackson Federal Building, 915 2nd Avenue, Seattle, or at the Seattle Public Library

Questions about specific industries not listed? Call 206-553-8546

AGRICULTURE: Crops and livestock (except beef cattle feedlots and chicken egg farms) - 3 fiscal year average annual receipts do not exceed \$750,000.

Beef Cattle Feedlots	\$	1,500,000
Chicken Egg Farms	\$1	0,500,000
Ornamental Nursery Products	\$	750,000
Animal Aquaculture & Animal Specialty Farms	\$	750,000
Agricultural Services-Planting, Harvesting, etc.	\$	6,000,000
Fishing, Hunting, & Trapping	\$	3,500,000

CONSTRUCTION: General construction size standard is \$28.5 million average annual receipts for the past three fiscal years. Size standard for special trade contractors is \$12.0 million average annual receipts for the past three fiscal years.

TRANSPORTATION: Considered small if average annual receipts for the past 3 fiscal years do not exceed the specified amount:

Passenger Transport - Bus Service	\$ 6,000,000
Trucking	\$21,500,000
Storage/Warehousing	\$21,500,000
Travel Agencies	\$ 3,000,000
Freight Forwarding	\$ 6,000,000
Tour Operators	\$ 6,000,000
Water Transportation - freight or passenger	500 Employees
Air Transportation/Air Courier	1,500 Employees

MANUFACTURING: A business primarily engaged in manufacturing is considered small if its average number of employees does not exceed 500 over the preceding completed 12 calendar months (with some exceptions up to 1,500 employees).

SERVICE: A concern primarily engaged in a service industry is considered small if its average annual receipts do not exceed \$6,000,000 for the past three fiscal years.

Sample Exceptions	
Dry Cleaning Plants	\$ 4,000,000
Power Laundry/Linen Supply	\$12,000,000
Car/Truck Rental	\$21,500,000
Security, Detectives, and	
Armored Car Service	\$10,500,000
Engineering Services	\$ 4,000,000
Building Cleaning & Maintenance	\$14,000,000
Computer Programming	\$21,000,000
/Software/Data Processing	
Accounting, Auditing, Bookkeeping	\$ 7,000,000

RETAIL: In most industry classifications, a retail concern is considered a small business if its average annual receipts do not exceed \$6,000,000 for the past 3 fiscal years. (500 employees for government procurement of supplies).

Sample Exceptions	
Mobile Home Dealers	\$11,000,000
Department Stores	\$23,000,000
Variety Stores	\$ 9,500,000
Grocery Stores	\$23,000,000
Gasoline Service Stations	\$ 7,500,000
Motor Vehicle Dealers (New)	\$24,500,000
Motor Vehicle Dealers (Used)	\$19,500,000
Most Clothing Stores	\$ 7,500,000
Household Appliance Stores	\$ 7,500,000
Radio & TV Stores	\$ 7,500,000
Heating Oil Dealers	\$10,500,000

WHOLESALE: A concern primarily engaged in wholesaling is considered small if its average number of employees does not exceed 100 over the preceding completed 12 calendar months (500 for government procurement of supplies).

SBA Programs and **Services**

www.sba.gov

SBA was created in 1953 as an independent agency of the federal government to aid, counsel, assist and protect the interests of small business concerns, to preserve free competitive enterprise and to maintain and strengthen the overall economy of our Nation.

To effectively meet small businesses' rapidly changing needs, the SBA constantly strives to stay on the cutting edge. Many of the SBA's programs and services are free and provided to the public on a nondiscriminatory basis.

FINANCE AND INVESTMENT

8(A) BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTING

INNOVATION AND RESEARCH

SURETY BOND GUARANTY PROGRAM

Counseling and Technical Assistance

The SBA Loan Guarantee Program:

How it Works

www.sba.gov/financing/

The SBA helps small businesses obtain needed credit by giving the government's guaranty to loans made by commercial lenders. The lender makes the loan and SBA promises to repay up to 85% of any loss in case of default. Since this is a bank loan, applications are submitted to the bank and loan payments are paid to the bank. The bank is also responsible for closing the loan and disbursing the loan proceeds. SBA's involvement is limited to reviewing the loan application submitted by the bank to assure they meet eligibility and credit standards. SBA provides the bank with a written Authorization outlining the conditions of the SBA quarantee; any material changes to this authorization generally require SBA approval.

Most commercial banks in Western Washington and some nonbank commercial lenders participate in this program.

The 7(a) guaranteed loan program is SBA's primary lending program. The borrower applies to a lending institution, not the SBA. The lender applies to the SBA for a loan guaranty. The SBA can process the lender's request through a variety of methods. Guarantees are up to \$1 million of each loan made by participant lenders. These loans typically range from \$50,000 to \$2 million and are repaid in monthly installments. They can be used for a variety of business purposes (e.g., working capital, equipment acquisition, and real estate purchases). Maturities depend on the use of loan proceeds but typically range from 5 to 25 years.

Streamlined 7(a) Applications and Approvals

Preferred Lender program - SBA has delegated certain lenders the authority to approve SBA loans unilaterally. Preferred lenders operate under the same 7(a) guaranteed loan guidelines as detailed above. SBA generally provides a loan guarantee to the lender within 24 hours of their request. A list of lenders is posted at www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/seplpclp.html.

SBA Express Loan Program - SBAExpress loans are backed by an SBA guarantee of 50 percent, the bank uses their own application and documentation forms and the lender has unilateral credit approval authority as in the PLP Program. This method makes it easier and faster for lenders to provide small business loans of \$250,000 or less, with SBA generally providing a loan guarantee to the lender within 24 hours of their request.

SBA LowDoc is a quick and way program that provides a guaranty on small business loans of \$150,000 or less. Once you have met your lender's requirements for credit, the lender will request a SBA LowDoc guaranty for 85 percent of the loan amount. You complete the front of a one-page SBA application and the lender completes the back. SBA processes completed applications within 36 hours.

Additional SBA Financing Programs

SBA Microloan Program was developed to increase the availability of small scale financing and technical assistance to prospective small business borrowers. Loans range from \$500 to \$35,000. Loans are made through designated intermediaries. Contact Community Capital Development, 206-324-4330 or Washington CASH, 206-352-1945.

The **504 Certified Development Companies (CDC) Program** provides growing businesses with long-term, fixed-rate financing for major fixed assets, such as land and buildings. A CDC is a nonprofit corporation set up to contribute to the economic development of its community or region. CDCs work with the SBA and private-sector lenders to provide financing to small businesses. For more information, call Evergreen Community Development Association at 206-622-3731 or NW Business Development Association at 509-458-8555. www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/secdc.html.

Export Working Capital loans are used to finance export sales - 90% SBA guaranty up to \$1 million. Call the U.S. Export Assistance Center, 206-553-70051 for more details. www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/seuseac.html.

For more information on all the SBA Loan Programs visit www.sba.gov/financing.

General Credit Requirements - SBA and private lenders use similar criteria to test credit worthiness.

- (1) Repayment Ability: You must show that you can meet business expenses, owners draw, and loan payments from the earnings of the business. This is usually demonstrated through historical performance and/or thoroughly documented cash flow projection.
- (2) Management: You must show ability to operate the business successfully. For a start-up, you should have experience in the type of business you propose to start, as well as some significant work experience at a management level.
- (3) **Equity:** The owners must have enough of their own capital at stake in the business:
 - (a) For a New Business (or when buying a business you should have approximately one dollar of cash or business assets for each three dollars of the loan.
 - (b) For an Established Firm, the after-the-loan business balance sheet should show no more than four dollars of total debt for each dollar of net worth (i.e., a 4:1 Debt/Equity ratio, although this may vary by industry).

Definition of Equity: Pledging of nonbusiness assets (often a second mortgage on your personal residence may be required for collateral. However, this should not be confused with equity in the sense it is used here. As used here, the equity is the owner's net investment in the business).

(4) Credit History: Your personal and company credit histories will be reviewed. Any prudent lender prefers applicants who have a history of meeting their obligations. If you credit record has blemishes but their extenuating circumstances, you will want to explain fully.

Guarantee Portion - Under the 7(a) guaranteed loan program SBA may guaranty from 75% to 85% of an eligible bank loan up to a maximum guaranty amount of \$1 million. The exact percentage of the guaranty depends on a variety of factors such as size of loan and which SBA program is to be used. This will be worked out between the SBA and your bank.

Amounts - Maximum loan amount is \$2 million. In addition the total SBA guarantee for any one borrower may not exceed \$1 million. EXCEPTIONS: LowDoc loans may not exceed \$150,000; for Pollution Control or International Trade loans the guaranty portion of the loan may not exceed \$1.3 million.

Maturity - Up to 25 years for real estate acquisition or construction. Most other SBA loans are limited to 10 years. Working capital loans are generally limited to seven years.

Interest Rates - SBA sets a maximum rates on its guaranty loans. The rate may be either fixed or floating, as determined between the bank and applicant. The rate is pegged to the prime rate as published daily in the Wall Street Journal. The formulas are:

- Prime + 2.25% for loans more than \$50,000, maturity less than
 7 years.
- Prime + 2.75% for loans more than \$50,000, maturity 7 years or more
- Lenders have the option of charging an additional 1% on loans under \$50,000 and 2% on loans under \$25,000.

Fees - SBA charges a fee for its guaranty. The fee is levied on that portion of the loan guaranteed by SBA, not the face amount of the loan. It is passed along to the borrower and is usually financed (i.e., built into the loan amount).

If loan maturity exceeds 12 months the fee is:

- 1% of the guaranteed portion for loans up to \$150,000
- 2.5% of the guaranteed portion for loans above \$150,000 up to \$700,000
- 3.5% of the guaranteed portion for loans above \$700,000 *If the loan maturity is 12 months or less, the fee is:*
 - .25% (1/4 of 1%) of the guaranteed portion

CAPLines may have on-going servicing charges in addition to the guaranty.

Prepayment Penalties - Only on loans with terms of 15 years or longer. Decreasing prepayment penalties apply during the first three years of the loan.

Collateral - SBA's collateral policy is in two parts:

- (1) When a loan guaranty is approved, we expect all available company assets to be offered as collateral. If company assets are insufficient to fully secure the loan, liens on personal assets may be required. Often, this means a lien on the family home.
- (2) On the other hand, if adequate collateral simply is not available, this fact alone will not cause SBA to decline an otherwise qualified loan.

Eligibility - Most small businesses are eligible to receive SBA loan guarantees. However SBA is unable to make loans under the following circumstances:

- (1) If the applicant is not small business.
- (2) If the funds are otherwise available on reasonable terms, e.g., if the bank would make the same loan terms available without an SBA guaranty, or if personal assets could be used without hardship to the owners.
- (3) If the loan is to pay off creditors who are inadequately secured.
- (4) If your business is engaged in speculation, lending, investment, or rental real estate.
- (5) If the applicant is a nonprofit enterprise (except employee stock ownership programs).

Size Standards - Applicants must meet the SBA definition of small business. Size limits may vary by specific industry group (NAICS code). See page 11 for more information.

Preferred and Certified Lenders - Certain commercial lenders have earned preferred or certified status with SBA. This allows lenders to process SBA loans with less paperwork and in less time. You can find a list of preferred and certified lenders at www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/seplpclp.html.

What a lender looks for

New Business

- (1) Describe in detail the type of business to be established.
- (2) Describe your experience and management credentials.
- (3) Prepare a detailed estimate of how much capital will be needed to start. State how much you have and how much you will need to borrow.
- (4) Prepare a current personal financial statement, listing all personal assets and liabilities.
- (5) Prepare a month-by-month projection of revenues, expenses and profit for the first twelve months. Also do a companion cash flow projection for the same period. Explain your major assumptions in an accompanying narrative.
- (6) List the collateral to be offered as security for the loan, with estimates of the market value of each item.
- (7) Take this material to your banker. If the bank wants an SBA guaranty for your loan, they will make application to us. You deal with the bank; the bank deals with SBA.

Established Business

- (1) Current business financial information: Prepare a current balance sheet and an income (profit and loss) statement for current year up to the date of the balance sheet.
- (2) Historical business financial information: Prepare income statements and balance sheets for the past three full years. Do not include personal items on the statements. Reconcile the equity balances between each year.
- (3) Prepare a month-by-month projection of revenues, expenses and profits for the next twelve months. Also do a companion cash flow projection for the same period. Explain your major assumptions in an accompanying narrative.
- (4) Prepare a current personal financial statement for each owner, partner, or stockholder owning at least 20% of the business.
- (5) List the collateral to be offered as security for the loan, with estimates of the market value of each item.
- (6) State the amount and intended uses of the loan.
- (7) Take this material to your banker. If the bank wants an SBA guaranty for your loan, they will make application to us. You deal with the bank; the bank deals with SBA.

Frequently Asked Questions about the SBA Loan Guaranty Program

FREE Loan Briefing

SBA Business Information Center 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Sixth and University Downtown Seattle

Noon to 1 pm

2nd and 4th Thursday of each month Call 206-553-7310 to confirm date

Please arrive 15 minutes early to check in.

Join us for an informative session on how the SBA Loan Guaranty Program works. Your specific questions will be answered.

- Can loan proceeds be used to consolidate debt or help with cash flow or buy a building?
- What are the eligibility and credit requirements?
- What are lenders looking for when approving loans?
- Who can help with a business plan or a loan proposal?
- What financing options are available?

(1) Does the SBA provide grants to start or expand small businesses?

No. The SBA *does not* offer direct grants of money for starting or expanding the operations of a small business. SBA's grant programs generally support nonprofit organizations, intermediary lending institutions, and state and local governments in an effort to expand and enhance small business technical and financial assistance.

There are grants available to small businesses through various federal agencies. However, these grants are typically awarded to existing businesses and are narrow in purpose, such as the Small Business Innovation Research Program (www.sba.gov/SBIR), which awards grants to established and qualified enterprises to develop new technologies. You can obtain more information on grants offered by various federal, state and local organizations at www.sba.gov/expanding/grants.html.

(2) Do I need to be declined by a bank before applying for an SBA loan guaranty?

No. The SBA helps small businesses obtain needed credit by giving the government's guaranty to loans made by commercial lenders. The lender makes the loan, and SBA promises to repay up to 85% of any loss in case of default. Most commercial banks in Western Washington and some nonbank commercial lenders participate in this program.

(3) Does my business qualify for SBA assistance?

Approximately 98% of all businesses are eligible for SBA help. Ineligible businesses include those described on page 14 under **Eligibility**.

(4) What can I do to increase my chances of getting a loan?

Research and develop a business plan that includes realistic financial projections and an estimate of anticipated earnings. A well planned and organized business plan will be an important factor when a lending officer reviews your request. See Writing a Business plan on page 8.

(5) How much personal investment or contribution do I need to qualify for a loan?

If you're a start-up, you can typically expect to provide approximately 20 to 30 percent of the total required starting capital. If you're an established business, the ratio of total debt-to-net worth after the loan is made should be approximately 4:1 or better in most cases.

(6) What is the turnaround time for a loan to be processed?

If all the loan documentation is complete, a preferred lender can get an SBA approval within 24 hours of submitting the documents to SBA; a certified lender can get SBA approval in as few as three days. See #7 below on the definition of a preferred and certified lender.

(7) What is the Preferred Lender Program (PLP) and Certified Lender Program (CLP)?

The PLP maximizes the use of qualified lenders. SBA delegates loan approval, closing, and most servicing and liquidation authority and responsibility to carefully selected lenders. The CLP for lenders who have successful SBA track records and a thorough understanding of SBA lending policies and procedures. The SBA reviews the lender's credit analysis rather than conducting a complete second analysis. You can find a list of PLP/CLP lenders at www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/seplpclp.html.

(8) Where can I obtain a loan application?

SBA loan forms are available from participating lenders. You may also download them from www.sba.gov/library/forms.html

(9) If my loan application is declined, what other options do I have?

Don't give up. There may be other financial resources better suited for your needs (Financing Options page 28). There are other financial entities that use different evaluative techniques and loan money at a lightly higher interest rate than a traditional bank loan. In addition, some states, counties, and cities commonly work with local banks to provide financial support to small businesses as part of their economic development programs. Ask your banker to help you explore these options.

Contracting Help for Small and Minority Businesses

Would you like to market your business on the world wide web at no cost? Would you like to know about private and government procurement opportunities? Is your business socially and economically disadvantaged? Is your business located in a distressed area?

Read on.

FREE Selling to the Government and Marketing Strategies Briefings - The Selling to the Government Briefings, 9:30 am to Noon: Mar 16, Jun 15, Sep 21. The Marketing Strategies Briefings, 9 am to Noon: Feb 3, Aug 3 and 1:30 pm to 4:30 pm May 4 and Nov 2. These briefings are presented by the SBA and the Washington State Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE). Selling to the Government overview covers various programs available to help small businesses compete for public and private sector contracts. Learn about eligibility requirements and the application process for the State, USDOT and federal certifications. For more information call 206-553-7356 or e-mail jenaroc@omwbe.wa.gov.

Location:

SBA Business Enterprise Center 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Corner of Sixth and University Downtown Seattle

8(a) Business Development Program

Available to businesses that:

- meet SBA's small business size standards
- have been operating for at least two years prior to application
- are owned at least 51% by U. S. citizens
- are owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals

Socially disadvantaged groups include:

- Black American
- Hispanic American
- Native American
- Asian Pacific American
- Subcontinent Asian American

Others must provide evidence as to how they have been discriminated

Economically disadvantaged businesses must have:

- personal net worth of \$250,000 or less, excluding primary residence and equity in business
- a product or service regularly purchased by the federal government

Application available from the SBA office or web site www.sba.gov/med

Small Disadvantaged Business Certification Program (SDB)

Available to businesses that:

- meet SBA's small business size standards
- are owned at least 51% by U. S. citizens
- Must meet socially disadvantaged status as defined under 8(a) program above
- Economically disadvantaged businesses must have personal net worth of \$750,000 or less, excluding primary residence and equity in business

PRO-Net

- Available free of charge to small firms seeking federal, state or privatesector contracts
- Provides opportunity to create, view and update business profile
- Links firms to current procurement opportunities through electronic connection
- Creates a marketing tool to sell your product or service to both government and private sector
- Provides access to buyers looking for qualified vendors

Register on-line at http://pronet.sba.gov

HUBZone Empowerment Contracting Program

Available to small businesses:

- meet SBA Small Business size standards
- located in an eligible "Historically Underutilized Business Zone"
- owned and controlled by one or more U. S. citizens; and
- at least 35% of its employees must be HUBZone residents

Provides "place-based" opportunities for both federal prime contract and subcontract benefits

Determine HUBZone status by visiting SBA's web site www.sba.gov/hubzone

Electronic application available on web site www.sba.gov/hubzone

For more information call 206-553-7341

Innovation and Research

Small Business Investment Companies (SBIC)

The SBIC Program fills the gap between the availability of venture capital and the needs of small businesses in start-up and growth situations. SBICs, licensed and regulated by the SBA, are privately owned and managed investment firms that use their own capital, plus funds borrowed at favorable rates with an SBA guarantee, to make venture capital investments in small businesses.

Office of Technology - www.sba.gov/INV/

The SBIC Program fills the gap between the availability of venture capital and the needs of small businesses in start-up and growth situations. SBICs, licensed and regulated by the SBA, are privately owned and managed investment firms that use their own capital, plus funds borrowed at favorable rates with an SBA guarantee, to make venture capital investments in small business.

Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) - The SBIR program is a highly competitive program that encourages small business to explore their technological potential and provides the incentive to profit from its commercialization. By reserving a specific percentage of federal R&D funds for small business, SBIR protects the small business and enables it to complete on the same level as larger businesses.

Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR) - STTR expands funding opportunities in the federal innovation research and development arena. Central to the program is expansion of the public/private sector partnership to include joint venture opportunities for small business and the nation's premier nonprofit research institutions. STTR's most important role is to foster the innovation necessary to meet the nation's scientific and technologic challenges in the 21st century.

For more information contact: SBA, Office of Technology, 409 Third Street, SW, Washington, DC 20416, 202-205-6450

Surety Bond Guarantee Program

The Surety Bond Guarantee (SBG) Program helps small and emerging contractors obtain bid, performance and payment bonds. The SBA guarantees up to 90% of a bond issued by a surety company for construction, service, supply and manufacturing contracts. To qualify as a small business an applicant's annual receipts must not exceed \$6 million on an average over the last three years.

Area Office 4 handles applications for bond guarantees on behalf of contractors domiciled in Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Guam. For more information call 206-553-0961. For a listing of Washington State bond agencies go to page 31.

International Trade Assistance

The U.S. Export Assistance Center combines trade-promotion and export-finance assistance of the SBA, the U.S. Department of Commerce and Export-Import Bank of the United States in a single location. The Center is a cooperative effort of the Commercial Service of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, the Export Finance Assistance Center of Washington and the U.S. Small Business Administration. Assistance available in accessing and developing an international marketing strategy, providing customized market research, international trade data, leads, and contacts for Trade promotion events, programs and publications. Financing information on export loans, loan guarantees and export credit insurance is also available. Information, advice and export financing is available to prepare businesses to take advantage of the new world market. For more information call 206-553-5615.

Counseling, Training and Technical Assistance

SBA Business Enterprise Center

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 corner of Sixth and University Seattle, WA 98101-1126 206-553-7311 Open 9 am to 4 pm Monday through Friday

Kitsap Business Assistance Center

654 4th Street Bremerton, WA 98337 360-478-4839 Monday through Friday, 8:30 am to 4:30 pm

Small Business Assistance Center

Green River Community College 108 South Division Street Auburn, WA 98001 253-333-1600, ext 2 Call for hours of operation

Skagit Valley Business Resource Center

204 W. Montgomery Mt. Vernon, WA 98273 360-416-7873 Call for hours of operation

Tacoma Business Assistance Center

Bates Technical College 1101 South Yakima Avenue Tacoma, WA 98402 253-680-7770 Open 9 am to 4:30 pm Monday through Friday, 8 am to



THE PLACE TO COME FOR SMALL BUSINESS HELP!

U.S. Small Business Administration Business Enterprise Center

> 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-7311

> > 9 am to 4 pm Monday through Friday

We've got the tools you need to start and run a business...

- one-on-one counseling
 - financing options
- training and workshops
- small business library
- minority assistance programs
- women's business assistance
- Internet access for business planning
- guidance on government contracting
- computer software business programs
 - state, federal and local resources

...all in one convenient location

At Small Biz Place NW we save you time by offering a myriad of valuable small business resources - all in one convenient location. Imagine the wealth of assistance you'll receive from seasoned business counselors, no-cost or low-cost training and workshops and representatives from state, federal and local business organizations.

We will walk you through the business start-up process step-by-step or we can help if you own an existing business and want to expand!

The SBA Business Enterprise Center is divided into two distinct areas:

The **education center** is a state-of-the-art training facility that hosts group instruction for entrepreneurs on a wide variety of training and workshop topics, including How to Write a Business Plan, Selling On-Line and Defining Your Target Market.

The business reference library and counseling center is a place where a potential or established small business owner can create a business plan, research potential markets in a foreign country on the Internet, discuss management issues with on-site experienced counselors, and peruse hundreds of business publications.

Access ...

- ...More than 1,500 resources including books, guides, directories, videos, pamphlets and brochures. These resources cover various topics such as basic business planning, how to start specific businesses, demographic information, legal aspects of running a business, selecting a legal structure, how to incorporate, marketing and how to do market research, find norms and key business ratios for various industries, and more...
- ...Ongoing guidance to assist you while building or updating your business plan.
- ...Referral information to other community resources.
- ...Computer lab stations with business planning and business research application and internet access.

logo design: chrislee.com

Take a glimpse at some of the software programs you will find in the center:

The **SCORE Business Plan Templates** are guides to producing a living business plan. They contain guidance to writing the narrative portion of a start up or established business plan, as well as the spreadsheets necessary to complete the financial presentation of your business and personal financial position.

The **Employee Handbook Template** may be used to draft an employee manual.

Use ReferenceUSA to help you to find your competition, to find potential B2B clients, or to determine possible locations for your business. This website subscription supplies information on more than 12 million U.S. businesses and can be accessed easily at client workstations. It allows you to search by size, location, industry group, and other criteria to produce a printed list of companies including addresses and phone numbers, as well as producing lists of detailed information such as number of employees, estimated sales, and a general credit rating for selected companies. Choose a specific location and determine all businesses or businesses of a specific type located within a radius of 1/10 mile to 20 miles of your search point.

Explore Your Export Options – International Trade Data Network (ITDN) provides access to trade information and data. This site is a subscription requiring a password for entry. Please ask the center counselor to log you in. Check out your company's export potential by using CORE V to perform an analysis of your readiness to export. Make an appointment with an import/export counselor to find answers to your questions and guidance in your import/export business planning.

FREE on-site counseling services offered by seasoned professionals!

Procurement Technical Assistance (PTAC) - The PTAC counselor is available in Seattle by appointment only for one-one counseling sessions. The PTAC counselor assists business in marketing and selling products and services to federal, state and local governments. That assistance takes many forms including helping you analyze a solicitation for bid. Learn about Electronic Data Interchange, contracting requirements and targeted resources. To make an appointment or to obtain more information, call John Tamble at 425-743-4567 or e-mail jtamble@snoedc.org.

OMWBE, Washington State Office of Minority & Women's Business Enterprise is on-site on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays to guide you through the certification process and to help increase your access to state and federal contracts. To make an appointment or to obtain more information, call Cas Castaneda at 206-553-7356 or e-mail jenaroc@omwbe.wa.gov

SCORE, Counselors to America's Small Business, is on-site daily to guide you through the business plan process and to discuss your business ideas with you. Client needs are matched with business counselor expertise. If you're interested in an indepth counseling session, please call 206-553-7320 to make an appointment or to be referred to other counseling locations. Tell the individual who answers your call that you're interested in making an appointment with a SCORE counselor and briefly explain your needs. This will enable us to make the best counselor with client match. See page 22 for more information.

Small Business Development Center specialist provides oneon-one business counseling. Specialists have significant practical experience owning and managing a wide variety of small businesses. The SBDC program targets existing small businesses that want to improve or expand their current operations. See locations on page 23.

The **Women's Business Center** is on-site every Friday from 10 am to 2 pm. A business counselor provides technical assistance to women entrepreneurs on a variety of topics. Call 206-553-7320 to make an appointment. See locations on page 21.

No-cost, low-cost monthly workshops

SBA Business Enterprise Center 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Corner of Sixth and University downtown Seattle

FREE SBA Loan Briefing - 2nd and 4th Thursday each month from Noon to 1 pm. Learn more about the SBA Loan Guarantee Program and other sources available in Western Washington to finance your business. Can loan proceeds be used to consolidate debt, help with cash flow or buy a building? What are the eligibility and credit requirements? What are lenders looking for? Your specific questions will be answered. Call 206-553-7310 to confirm date.

FREE Selling to the Government and Marketing Strategies Briefings - The Selling to the Government Briefings will be held from 9:30 am to Noon: Mar 16, Jun 15, Sep 21. The Marketing Strategies Briefings will be held from 9 am to Noon: Feb 3, Aug 3 and from 1:30 pm to 4:30 pm May 4 and Nov 2. These briefings are presented by the SBA and the Washington State Office of Minority and Women's Business Enterprises (OMWBE). The Selling to the Government overview covers various programs available to help small businesses compete for public and private sector contracts. Learn about eligibility requirements and the application process for the State, USDOT and federal certifications. For more information call 206-553-7356 or e-mail jenaroc@omwbe.wa.gov.

FREE CPA Business Briefing held the 3rd Friday of each month from 11 am to 1 pm. This is your opportunity to talk to a Certified Public Accountant **no charge** and ask questions about any of your financial or accounting issues. Each month the CPA will have a topic to help you learn more about business management and "how to" accomplish sound financial management. Bring a lunch if you like, this is an informal gathering. Come and learn! Call to check on dates and topics and to pre-register, 206-553-7320.

FREE New Business Outreach Workshops - Washington State Tax Seminar held from 10:00 a.m. to Noon on the first Tuesday of every odd-numbered month: Jan 6, Mar 2, May 4, Jul 6, Sep 7, Nov 2. This workshop is presented by the Washington State Department of Revenue. Learn about excise tax, how to report your taxes to Washington State and taxes specific to your business. Find out about reporting classifications, deductions available, sales tax collection and record keeping requirements. This is a must for the new to business owner or businesses that have relocated from another state. Copies of rules and regulations and workbooks will be available during the workshop. Please Preregister by calling SBA, 206-553-7310 or the Dept. of Revenue, 206-956-3002 or go online www.dor.wa.gov.

FREE Safety and Health Programs: Adding Value to Your Business Workshops – held quarterly from noon until 1:00 p.m.: Jan 12, Apr 19, Jul 19, Oct 18. Workshops presented by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) You will learn about safety and health problems and how they affect your business and your employees. A package of all required Federal and State posters, safety and health publications catalog, self-inspection checklist and recordkeeping requirements will also be available. Call 206-553-7320 to pre-register.

SCORE Workshops are different from most business-oriented workshops that are available today. Aimed directly at small businesses information is presented in a uncomplicated, nontechnical manner. These workshops are real-world, not academic. See page 22 for more information.

Women's Network for Entrepreneurial Training WNET is offered in downtown Seattle, Eastside, Tacoma, Everett and Kitsap County. Breakfast meetings cover a variety of topics targeted for women business owners. See page 20 for more information.

Women's Network for Entrepreneurial Training

www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/ seawnet.html

Jump start your day at the Women's Network for Entrepreneurial Training series with networking and training geared to help you grow your business. Both men and women are invited and no membership is required to attend any of these valuable training sessions.

At every stage of developing and expanding your business, WNET is here to counsel, teach, encourage and inspire.

The format is simple: hear from a small business owner who has been there; learn from experts; and get your questions answered. Plus, you'll network with other business owners and have access to resources for additional counseling and training.

You can sign up for any session at any location.

\$20 Advance Registration \$30 at the door

\$15 Advance Registration
Participating Organizations
\$25 at the door

For more information and to register

www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/seawnet.html

Carol Andersen 206-553-7315 carol.andersen@sba.gov

Downtown Seattle

SBA Business Enterprise Center 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Corner of Sixth and University Downtown Seattle 2004 Schedule

Program starts at 7:30 am

.... Welcome

.... Training Session

.... Networking and Check-in

.... Small Business Success Story

Feb 13	To Be or Not to Be - How Do Business Plans Affect Your Business
Mar 12	Questions You Always Wanted to Ask Your Banker (But Were Afraid to!)

Apr 9 The Dreaded "S" Word - Sales For Non-Sales Persons

May 14 Making Great Presentations Jun 11 Marketing On A Shoestring

Jul 9 How to Make Money While You Sleep - Internet Marketing

Aug 13 PR 101

Sept 10 Get A Grip On Your Money - Financial Coaching
Oct 8 Show Me the Money - Managing Cash Flow
Nov 12 Workplace Flexibility - Work Smarter Not Harder

Eastside

Bellevue Community College North Campus - 10700 Northup Way

Bellevue

.... Networking 0 to 1 Million ASAP Feb 20 Wrap-up (10 am to 10:30 Mar 19 Show Me the Money - Financing Options depending on location) Let's Make a Deal - Negotiating Skills Apr 16 Jun 18 Get a Little Help From Your Friends - Referrals Sep 17 Turbo Charge Your Business - Management Tools Selling the Intangible - Marketing Your Service Business Oct 15 Where Did the Money Go? - Cash Flow for Your Business Nov 19

Everett

Northwest Women's Business Center 728 134th Street SW. Suite 219

Everett

Mar 10	Top 10 Startup Checklist for Small Business

Apr 14 Learn How to Target Your Market and Not Spend A lot of Money

May 12 Let's Make A Deal - Negotiating Skills
Jun 9 Leveraging Technology for Your Business
Sep 8 Find Me the Money - Financing Options

Oct 13 Selling the Intangible - Marketing Your Service Business
Nov 10 Take The Leap From 1 to 1+ - Hiring Employees

Kitsap County

Olympic College

654 4th Street - corner of 4th Street and Park Avenue

Downtown Bremerton

Feb 26 Jump Start Networking

Mar 25 SCORE! Setting and Hitting Your Business Goals
Apr 22 Increase Your Customer Base - Selling to the Government

May 20 Where's The Money - Business Financing

Jun 24 Find and Define Your Target Market

Sept 23 To Hire or Not to Hire

Oct 28 Selling the Intangible - Marketing Your Service

South Sound

Best Western Fife Hotel & Conference Center 5700 Pacific Highway E.

57 00 Facilic Highway E

Fife, WA 98424

Feb 11	Get On Board - Opportunities with Sound Transit	
Mar 10	Find Your Best Fit Customer by Defining Your Target Market	
Apr 14	Got Money? - Financing Options for Your Business	
May 12	Making Customer Service Part of Your Business Culture	
Jun 9	Turn Your Networking Dollars	

Jul 14 Re-Inventing Your Self - Making You and Your Business Look Good

*Participating Organizations: Chamber of Commerce - Seattle, Everett, South Snohomish, Port Orchard, and Bremerton; Women Business Owners, Women Business Exchange, WomenInSmallBiz, Business Network Int'l

Women's Business Center

www.seattleccd.com/wbc/

As of 2002, there are an estimated 6.2 million majority-owned, privately held women-owned firms in the U.S. The power of women business owners is growing and getting training and counseling help women grow their companies has never been more important.

Responding to these trends is vital to the continued economic growth of our region. Clearly, women play a major role in the U.S. economy. Imagine what our country would be like without the seven million jobs provided by women business owners, or the leadership of the almost half of all business decision-makers who are women.

Technical Assistance and Training for Women-Owned Businesses

Business Technical Assistance

Technical training and counseling available to women business owners to enable them to acquire the skills they need to make their businesses grow and thrive financially.

Start-up businesses: Analyzing the feasibility of a new business idea; writing a business plan; preparing a loan application and finding a mentor from the business community.

Expanding businesses: Writing a comprehensive marketing plan; making human resource and staffing decisions; designing new product introduction strategies; preparing a loan application and preparing to sell a business.

Loan and Financial Assistance

Through its affiliation with Community Capital Development (CCD), the WBC has access to several loans funds, including CCD's in-house loan fund, SBA Prequalification Program and 7(a) Guaranty Loan Program and the State of Washington Child Care Loan Fund.

Orientation and Business Assessment Workshops

Helps prospective business owners determine their needs and learn more about the various programs and services.

Education and Training

The Centers sponsor training and seminars on such topics as business plan development, marketing and financial planning.

NW Women's Business Center

728 - 134th Street SW Everett, WA 98204 425-787-9856 Counseling: 9 am - 5 pm daily Orientation: Each Wednesday, 12 - 1 pm 1st & 3rd Wednesday each month 6 pm - 7 pm

Counties served: Snohomish, Skagit, Whatcom, San Juan Island and Kitsap counties

Whatcom

Small Business Development Center Washington State Univeristy 360-733-4014 Thursdays by appointment

Kitsap

Olympic College 360-478-4839 Fridays by appointment

Snohomish

Granite Falls, Sultan and Munroe 425-787-9856 By appointment

Seattle Women's Business Center

1437 South Jackson, Suite 301 16th and Jackson Seattle, WA 98144 206-325-9458, ext. 102

County served: Seattle, King County, and the greater South Puget Sound Region

Counseling hours:

9 am - 7 pm, Tuesday to Thursday 9 am - 6 pm, Monday and Friday Other time available by appointment FREE Orientation sessions: 1st and 3rd Wednesday at 9 am - 10:30 am 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 6 pm - 7:30 pm

To register call, 206-325-9458 ext. 100

SCORE® Delivers Good Advice and Workshops with a Difference

The Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) works with any start-up or existing small business. One-on-one or team counseling is confidential and free. A business is not required to have an SBA loan or even be operational. Pre-business counseling is an important part of SCORE services. Counselors are committed to helping business succeed on their own terms. This includes counseling on financial options, business strategy, marketing tactics, product development, cash flow, management and much more. In addition providing counseling at the locations listed below, many counselors also counsel onsite, or do on-line or telephone counseling directly from their homes or offices. On-line counseling is available at www.score.org.

Counseling is free by appointment Monday - Friday, 9 am to 4 pm (Hours may vary depending on location)

> Bellingham Chapter www.scorechapter591.org 101 E. Holly Street Bellingham, WA 98225 360-676-3307

Tacoma Chapter
1101 South Yakima Avenue
Tacoma, WA 98405
253-680-7770

Seattle Chapter www.seattlescore.org 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101 206-553-7320 or 1-877-732-7267

Additional counseling locations page 26

2004 SCORE Workshop Schedule

SCORE workshops are aimed strictly at small businesses with information presented in a uncomplicated, non-technical manner. They are conducted by men and women "who have been there and done that." They will share their failures, as well as, their successes.

Starting New Business - Learn how to start your business with the right legal, tax, insurance, and accounting advice. You'll also discover how to start your planning, financing and marketing programs. This workshop is a must for those planning to start or just underway. Jan 7, Feb 11, Mar 17, Apr 7, May 5, Jun 9, Jul 7, Aug 4, Sep 8, Oct 6, Nov 3, Dec 15

Building A Business Plan - Learn how your business plan will help you succeed where others have failed. See how a marketing plan produces solutions for pricing, competition and other issues. Understand small business operations, finance and the importance of cash flow. Jan 14, Feb 18, Mar 10, Apr 14, May 12, Jun 16, Jul 14, Aug 11, Sep 15, Oct 13, Nov 10, Dec 8

Making Money Work for You- Learn the ins and outs of evaluating your equity sources. Understand the role of bankers, and the SBA programs available. Learn how your loan application is evaluated. *Jan 21, Mar 24, May 19, Jul 21, Sep 22, Nov 17*

Marketing and Sales - Develop your own marketing strategy and your market plan. Learn about advertising, PR, and market research, as well as how to successfully sell your products and services. A sound marketing program is key to a successful small business. Feb 17, Apr 21, Jun 23, Aug 18, Oct 20, Dec 21

E-Business: Doing Business in the 21st Century - Examine trends and learn about opportunities to use electronic information technology in your business by approaching eBusiness from the top down. This includes best practices for operation and management of an eBusiness, plus planning and risk issues as seen by industry experts. This is suggested as a prerequisite for the e-commerce workshop. *Mar 4, May 6, Jul 1, Oct 7*

E-Commerce: Adding On-line Sales to Your Business - Learn how to buy and sell online, as part of your overall business marketing program by approaching e-commerce from the bottom up. This includes both consumer and business transactions, online sales techniques, payment systems and internet marketing practices. *Feb 5, Apr 15, Aug 5, Dec 9*

WORKSHOP LOCATION

SBA Business Enterprise Center 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Corner of Sixth and University Downtown Seattle

Registration 7:45 - 8:15 am

Workshop 8:15 am to 4 pm

Cost per workshop includes lunch and materials

\$60 preregistered - \$70 at the door if space permits \$50 additional firm or family member pre-registered \$160 any 3 workshops or \$300 complete series of 6 workshops VISA, MasterCard and personal check.

For more information and to register www.seattlescore.org

206-553-7320 or 1-877-732-7267

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS (SBDC) www.wsbdc.org/

The SBDC program delivers professional business counseling, quality training classes and seminars, and up-to the-minute research services for existing small business that want to improve or expand their current operations. The program is sponsored by the SBA in partnership with the higher education community and the private sector.

At Centers throughout Washington State, business development specialists, who have owned and managed a wide variety of small businesses, provide one-on-one counseling to small business owners at no charge. SBDC specialists advise clients on financial, marketing, production, organizational, engineering and technical issues, as well as assisting with feasibility studies.

Washington State University

Lead Center 534 E. Trent Avenue #201 P.O. Box 1495 Spokane, WA 99210-1495 Carolyn Clark, State Director 509-358-7765, Isbdc@wsu.edu

Auburn: Green River Community College

108 S. Division Street, Suite A Auburn, WA 98001-5316

Deanna Burnett-Keener, 253-333-1600, Ext 2; dburnett@grcc.ctc.edu

Bellevue: Bellevue Community College

3000 Landerholm Circle SE Bellevue, WA 98007-6484

Corey Hansen, 425-564-2888; chansen@bcc.ctc.edu

Bellingham: Western Washington University

119 N. Commercial, Suite 195 Bellingham, WA 98225-4455

Tom Dorr, 360-733-4014; tom.dorr@wwu.edu

Chehalis: Lewis County EDC

1611 N. National (POB 916) Chehalis, WA 98532

David Baria, 360-748-0114; dbaria@localaccess.com

Everett: Edmonds Community College

Quadrant I-5 Corporate Park 728

134th SW. Suite 128

Everett, WA 98204-5322

Ron Battles, 425-640-1468; rbattles@edcc.edu

Mt. Vernon: Economic Dev Association of Skagit Valley

204 W. Montgomery

Mt. Vernon, WA 98273

Ryan Patrick, 360-336-6114; ryan@skagit.org

Olympia: South Puget Sound Community College

665 Woodland Square Loop SE, #201

Lacey, WA 98503

Doug Hammel, 360-407-3991; douglashammel@olywa.net

Port Angeles: Clallam County EDC

102 East Front Street (PO Box 1085)

Port Angeles, WA 98362

Kathleen Purdy, Washington State University

360-417-5657; kpurdy@clallam.org

Port Townsend: Jefferson County EDC

540 Water Street

Port Townsend, WA 98368

Kathleen Purdy, Washington State University

360-344-3078; kpurdy@clallam.org

Seattle: SBA Business Enterprise Center

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700

Seattle, WA 98101

Michael Franz, Washington State University

206-553-7328; mfranz@connectexpress.com

Seattle

3600 15th Avenue W., Suite 303

Seattle, WA 98119

Warner Wong, Washington State University

206-298-4402, wwong@wolfenet.com

Seattle: Community Capital Development

1437 S. Jackson, Suite 301 (P.O. Box 22283)

Seattle, WA 98122

Linda Koenes, 206-324-4330, x107; lindak@seattleccd.com

Tacoma: Tacoma Business Assistance Center

Bates Technical College

1101 South Yakima M-123

Tacoma, WA 98405

David Young, Washington State University

253-680-7768; dyoung@bates.ctc.edu

Vancouver

200 SE Park Plaza Drive, Suite 1005

Vancouver, WA 98684

Janet Harte, Washington State University

360-260-6372; harte@vancouver.wsu.edu

Information at your fingertips 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

www.sba.gov

SBA's homepage provides detailed information on SBA programs and services available.

www.sba.gov/wa/

The SBA District Office homepage covers information on what's happening in Washington State.

www.score.org

National SCORE Office (Service Corps of Retired Executives)

www.wsbdc.org/

Small Business Development Centers

www.businesslaw.gov

Legal & Regulatory Information for America's Small Businesses - Educate yourself on your state and local laws, including hiring and managing employees.

www.onlinewbc.gov

Combined expertise of more than 65 women's business centers across the country.

www.business.gov

The U.S. Business Advisor provides businesses with one-stop access to federal government information, services, and transactions.

www.irs.gov/businesses/small/index.html

Internal Revenue Service

www.access.wa.gov

The Washington State homepage offers excellent information for those just starting a business. Topics of interest: licensing, taxes and employment.

www.secstate.wa.gov/

Office of the Secretary of State

www.dor.wa.gov

Washington Dept. of Revenue

http://www.lni.wa.gov/

Washington Dept. of Labor & Industries

www.wa.gov/esd/

Washington Employment Security Department

www.access.wa.gov/business/awcommerce.asp

Lists Chambers of Commerce in Washington State

www.wa.gov/esd/lmea/

Washington State Salary Survey

www.franchiseregistry.com

The Franchise Registry lists names of franchise companies whose franchises can be considered for the SBA loan program.

www.ftc.gov

Federal Trade Commission

www.AssessYour International Risk.org

Provide small businesses with information that will help them determine what insurable exposures they may encounter doing business overseas.

Selecting Outside Advisors

Successful business owners often cite the use of outside advisors, both professional and informal, as a key ingredient in the growth and success of their businesses. They also stress the importance of following the advice they receive. Entrepreneurs also speak of the isolation they feel as a result of focusing 24 hours a day on the business.

Professional advisors include attorneys, accountants or bookkeeping services, insurance representatives or brokers, lenders, marketing consultants, and management consultants – all of whom have to be paid for their services. Free advisors include those in SBA-sponsored programs such as SCORE, SBDC or WBCs. Their advice is based on years of experience actually running their own small businesses.

Guidelines for Selecting Outside Advisors

- Be prepared. Have materials and questions well organized.
- (2) Make sure that the advisor chosen is familiar with your industry, if not your specific type of business. Obtain referrals from other business owners, etc. At a minimum, ask any advisor you choose for references, and follow through in checking them.
- (3) Schedule an appointment (often free consultations are offered) and discuss your business to determine if an advisor's services and fees match your needs.
- (4) Pay particular attention to an advisor's depth of experience. Your small business is not the place for an advisor to obtain on-the-job training. Understand, however, that you are buying experience and training and not just time, so be prepared to "pay for what you get."
- (5) Make sure you are comfortable with an advisor and confident of the advisor's discretion, integrity, and concern for your business. You want an advisor who explains his/her findings and potential impact on your business, rather than an advisor who simply hands or mails you a report.
- (6) Shop around; interview several until you find advisors who meet your requirements and budget limitations.
- (7) Once selected, keep advisors informed of the developments (both good and not so good) in your business. Supply complete information; a true picture of the situation and your business ensures the best possible advice.

The Importance of Networking

The saying goes, "it's not what you know, it's who you know". When starting a business a network is a system of personal contacts through which friends, professional colleagues, former classmates and business acquaintances exchange favors and information. Professional associations provide formal networks and those established on a state or nationwide basis serve as important tools for making useful business contacts. Chamber of Commerce and business and trade organizations are an invaluable source of information and assistance. Community organizations and local service clubs are also networking centers. There are many informal networks as well. Contacts are nurtured through community and recreational activities. Conferences, business lunches and after hours socializing can all serve to expand or strengthen your network.

Networking serves a variety of useful functions for the business and can help you:

- recruit good employees
- locate interested investors
- find reliable suppliers or distributors
- obtain and exchange information
- hire consultants
- get credit recommendations
- find new customers
- win contracts.

BusinessLaw.gov

Legal & Regulatory Information for America's Small Businesses

- Find answers to your questions in one place, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Know when to hire a lawyer and how to get the most for your time and money.
- Keep up with the changes in laws and regulations
- Get answers to frequently asked questions.
- Access critical information in plain English on topics ranging from advertising to zoning.
- Educate yourself on your state and local laws, including hiring and managing employees.

Check it out!

www.businesslaw.gov

Business Resources

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SBA National Answer Desk

1-800-U-ASK-SBA (1-800-827-5722) 9 am to 5 pm, Monday through Friday EST

SBA Seattle District Office www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-7310 General Information

Business Assistance Centers

Centers provide a one-stop resource for small businesses and entrepreneurs for business planning, market research, technical assistance and financing. (See page 18 for more information)

Auburn Business Resource Center

Green River Community College 108 South Division, Suite A Auburn, WA 98001-5316 253-333-1600, ext 18 Call for hours of operation

Kitsap Business Assistance Center

654 4th Street Bremerton, WA 98337 360-478-4839 Monday through Friday, 8:30 am to 4:30 pm

Seattle Business Enterprise Center

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-7311 Monday through Friday, 9 am to 4 pm

Skagit Valley Business Resource Center

204 W. Montgomery Mt. Vernon, WA 98273 360-416-7873 Call for hours of operation

Tacoma Business Assistance Center

(located in Bates Technical College) 1101 South Yakima Avenue, Room M-123 Tacoma, WA 98405 253-680-7770 Monday through Friday, 9 am to 4:30 pm

Women's Business Centers www.seattleccd.com/wbc/

Provides technical training and counseling to women business owners to enable them to acquire the skills needed to make the businesses grow and thrive financially. (See page 21 for more information).

Seattle Women's Business Center

1437 South Jackson, Suite 301 Seattle, WA 98144 206-325-9458

NW Women's Business Center

728 - 134th Street SW Everett, WA 98204 425-787-9856

Office of the National Ombudsman http://www.sba.gov/ombudsman/ 1-888-REG-FAIR

ombudsman@sba.gov

In 1996, Congress passed the Small Business Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA). This legislation empowers a national Small Business & Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman to receive, substantiate and report to Congress complaints and comments from small business owners regarding unfair regulatory enforcement and compliance activities by federal agencies.

Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE)

SCORE, provides FREE one-on-one business counseling and offers workshops for entrepreneurs and small business owners. (See page 22)

Bellingham SCORE Chapter 591 www.scorechapter591.org 101 E. Holly Street Bellingham, WA 98225 360-676-3307

Seattle SCORE Chapter 55 www.seattlescore.org 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-7320 - 1-877-SEA-SCORE

Tacoma SCORE Chapter 385 www.bates.ctc.edu/tbc/score/score.htm (co-located with Bates Technical College) 1101 South Yakima Avenue Tacoma, WA 98405 253-680-7770

SCORE Counseling locations - time varies depending on location)

Bainbridge Island Chamber of Commerce	206-842-3700
BelFair/N. Mason Chamber of Commerce	206-275-1001
Bellevue Community College	425-564-2888
Bellevue Library	425-450-1760
Bellingham	360-676-3307
Bothell Library	425-486-7811
Bremerton Chamber of Commerce	360-479-3579
Bremerton (Olympic College)	360-478-4708
Coupeville (Island District County EDC)	360-678-6889
Everett Library	425-259-8000
Everett (NW Women's Business Center)	425-787-9856
Federal Way Library	253-838-2607
Forks	360-374-5337
Kent Library	253-859-3330
Kirkland Library	425-822-2459
Kitsap Business Assistance Center	360-478-4839
MapleValley/Black Diamond	425-432-0222
Mercer Island Library	206-236-3537
North Bend Library	425-888-0554
Oak Harbor	888-506-7999
Port Angeles (Clallam County EDC)	360-457-7793
Port Orchard Chamber of Commerce	253-876-3505
Port Townsend (Jefferson County EDC)	360-385-6767
Poulsbo Chamber of Commerce	360-779-4999
Redmond Chamber of Commerce	425-885-4014
Renton Fairwood Library	425-226-0522
Shelton	360-426-2275
Shoreline Library	206-362-7552
Silverdale Chamber of Commerce	360-692-6800
Skagit Valley College Resource Center	360-416-7874
Tacoma Business Assistance Center	253-680-7770

Small Business Development Centers (SBDC) www.sbdc.wsu.edu

The SBDC program provides assistance, in all aspects of small business management, to existing small businesses who want to improve or expand their current operations. Business development specialists provide one-on-one business counseling without charge. (See page 23 for list of locations).

FEDERAL

Federal Information Center 1-800-688-9889

Provides information on a variety of topics to small businesses.

Internal Revenue Service www.irs.gov/bus_info/sm_bus/index.html

Taxpayer Education Office M/S W180 915 Second Avenue Seattle, WA 98174-9902 206-220-5776

IRS representatives provide free one-on-one counseling to help entrepreneurs understand their federal tax responsibilities as employers and new small business owners, help with collection or examination concerns, provide assistance in dealing with tax problems, and answer business tax questions. *FREE* tax seminars are also available.

U.S. Copyright Office

http://lcweb.loc.gov/copyright

General Information 202-707-3000 8:30 am to 5 pm EST, Monday through Friday Forms Hotline 202-707-9100 Fax-on-Demand 202-707-2600

<u>State</u>

Association of Washington Business www.awb.org

1414 South Cherry Olympia, WA 98501 360-943-1600 1-800-521-9325

Business membership association that provides a statewide voice to lobby issues that affect businesses in the State of Washington.

Department of Revenue

Business Records Data Base Search - www.dor.wa.gov/ Department of Licensing

Trade Name Search - 1-900-463-6000

(\$4.95 first minute, 50 cents for each additional minute.

Narrow business name search through Department of Revenue database, then confirm business name with Department of Licensing's trade name search.

Department of Licensing Business & Professions Division Master License Service www.dol.wa.gov/businesses.htm

405 Black Lake Blvd. Olympia, WA 98507-9034 360-664-1400

One-stop licensing and registration for anyone starting a business in Washington State. See page 24 for locations to obtain registration and license forms.

Office of the Secretary of State - Corporation's Division www.secstate.wa.gov/corps/

801 Capital Way S. Olympia, WA 98501-0234 360-753-7115

To register a corporation, limited partnership, or trademark at state level. Also provides information packets free of charge.

Washington State Office of Trade and Economic Development (OTED) - Small Business Resources http://www.cted.wa.gov/ Business Assistance Helpline

1-800-237-1233

OTED offers a variety of programs providing technical and financial assistance to support new and existing businesses within Washington. These programs include Business Retention and Expansion, Business Finance, Child Care Advantages and Minority and Women Business Development assistance.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

A complete list of Chambers of Commerce www.access.wa.gov/business/awcommerce.asp

Bellevue Chamber of Commerce www.bellevuechamber.org/ 10500 NE 8th Street Suite 212 Bellevue, WA 98004 425-454-2464

Bellingham/Whatcom Chamber of Commerce www.bellingham.com

1435 Railroad Bellingham, WA 98227 360-734-1330

Greater Kirkland Chamber of Commerce

401 Parkplace, Suite 102 Kirkland, WA 98033 425-822-7066

Issaquah Chamber of Commerce 155 NW Gilman Blvd. Issaquah, WA 98027 425-392-7024

Greater Redmond Chamber of Commerce 16210 NE 80th Street Redmond, WA 98052 425-885-4014

Greater Seattle of Chamber of Commerce www.seattlechamber.com/ 1301 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2400 Seattle, WA 98101-2603 206-389-7200

Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce www.tpchamber.org/ 950 Pacific Avenue, Suite 300 Tacoma, WA 98402 253-627-2175

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS

Washington State Economic Development Councils www.trade.wa.gov/edc.htm

Economic Development Councils across the state provide local business assistance resources, community profiles, business seminars, industrial site information, export assistance, and financing assistance to small businesses that want to expand their operations and entrepreneurs who wish to start a business.

Bellingham Whatcom EDC www.bwedc.org 105 E. Holly Street Bellingham, WA 98225 1-800-810-4255 or 360-676-4255

Clallam County EDC www.clallam.org/
102 E. Front Street, Fl.2 , Port Angeles, WA 98362 360.457.7793 info@clallam.org

Economic Development Board for Tacoma-Pierce County www.gopierce.org

950 Pacific Avenue, Suite 410 Tacoma, WA 98402 253-383-4726

EDC of Seattle and King County www.edc-sea.org

1301 5th Ave. Suite 2400 Seattle, WA 98101 206-389-8650

The Business Help Center provides a one-stop source of assistance for businesses considering start-up or expansion in King County including: market and demographic information, financing advice, siting assistance, employee training information, licensing and permitting assistance, and more.

EDC of Snohomish County www.snoedc.org

728 134th St. S.W. Suite 219 Everett, WA 98204 425-743-4567

Jefferson County EDC www.edcic.com/

734 Water Street, P. O. Box 877 Port Townsend, WA 98368 (360-385-6767 info@edcjc.com

Kitsap Regional Economic Development Council www.kitsapedc.org

4312 Kitsap Way Suite 103 Bremerton WA 98312-2446 360-377-9499 edckc@kitsapedc.org

Office of Economic Development (OED) - City of Seattle http://www.cityofseattle.net/economicdevelopment/

700 - 5th Avenue, Suite 1730 Seattle, WA 98104-5072 206-684-8090

Serves as the voice for business within City government.

FINANCING OPTIONS

The U.S. Small Business Administration does not offer grants to start or expand small businesses, although it does offer a wide variety of loan programs. While SBA does offer some grant programs, these are generally designed to expand and enhance organizations that provide small business management, technical, or financial assistance. These grants generally support non-profit organizations, intermediary lending institutions, and state and local governments. Visit the following link for more information www.sba.gov/expanding/grants.html

Cascadia Revolving Fund www.cascadiafund.org/

1901 NW Market Street Seattle, WA 98107 206-447-9226

A non-profit community loan fund that provides loans and technical assistance to entrepreneurs who are unable to access traditional financing. Cascadia lends to women, minorities, and low-income people, and to businesses which restore or preserve the environment or have strong potential to create jobs. Loans range from \$5,000 to \$500,000.

Center for Economic Opportunity (CEO)

15 N. Broadway, Suite B Tacoma, WA 98403 253-591-7026

CEO, a program of the Metropolitan Development Council, assists TANF and low-income persons of Pierce County to pursue self employment as a means of achieving self-sufficiency. CEO teaches participants the skills required to create small business opportunities and provides access to capital and on-going technical assistance.

Community Capital Development (CCD) www.seattleccd.com

1437 South Jackson Seattle, WA 98144 206-324-4330

CCD offers counselors on-site to provide services to small businesses which include but are not limited to: general management/marketing assistance, financial planning analysis, and contract procurement assistance. A variety of business loan products are available to businesses located within the Seattle City limits. CCD also offers the SBA 7(a) Loan Guarantee Program, SBA Prequalification Program and SBA Micro Loan Program.

Evergreen Community Development Association www.ecda.com

SBA 504 Loan Program

900 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2900 Seattle, WA 98164 1-800-878-6613 or 206-622-3731

Uses public and private partnerships to finance fixed assets for small firms and plays a key role in creating and retaining jobs. Loans are packaged by SBA-Licensed Certified Development Companies (CDC's). Most 504 projects are in the \$200,000 to \$2 Million range.

The Lending Network

P. O. Box 916 1611 N. National Avenue Chehalis, WA 98532 360-740-6960 tkalendnet@localaccess.com

Rural Development Loan fund serves Lewis, Cowlitz and south Thurston Counties in Washington State. Loan amounts from \$25,000 to \$250,000; terms up to 20 years, depending on what is being financed; fixed interest rates; collateral required; job creation requirement.

NW Entrepreneur Network www.nwvg.org

P.O. Box 40128, Bellevue WA 98015-4128 425-564-5701 info@nwen.org

The Northwest Entrepreneur Network helps entrepreneurs make the connections and access the resources they need to succeed. Focused on helping entrepreneurs build their business network, the Northwest Entrepreneur Network provides the knowledge, mentoring, and access to investors that creates and grows successful companies.

Pierce County - Department of Community Services Economic Development Division

www.co.pierce.wa.us

8815 South Tacoma Way, Suite 202 Lakewood, WA 98499-4588

Sheree Clark, 253-798-6916 or pcecondev@co.pierce.wa.us Offers a variety of programs to assist new and existing businesses locating or operating in Pierce county. Funding sources for programs include: Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Small Business Administration and the Pierce County Community Investment Corporation.

NW Business Development Association SBA 504 Loan Program

9 South Washington, Suite 215 Spokane, WA 99201 509-458-8555

Uses public and private partnerships to finance fixed assets for small firms and plays a key role in creating and retaining jobs. Loans are packaged by SBA-Licensed Certified Development Companies (CDC's). Most 504 projects are in the \$200,000 to \$2 Million range.

Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) www.sba.gov/inv

General information 202-205-6515

To order a licensing kit or publication 202-205-7589. SBICs are privately owned and managed investment firms licensed by the SBA. They are participants in a vital partnership between government and the private sector economy. With their own capital and with funds borrowed at favorable rates through the Federal Government, SBICs provide venture capital to small independent businesses, both new and already established. This program is operated directly from the SBA Headquarters office located in Washington, DC. For a list of Washington State SBICs visit www.sba.gov/inv and select Directory of Operating SBICs.

SBA Pre-qualification Loan Program www.sba.gov/financing/frprequal.html Intermediaries: Community Capital Development 206-324-4330

The program essentially reverses the SBA lending process. An applicant will work with a financial intermediary (listed above) and submit an application to the SBA. Successful applications will have an SBA-guaranteed loan approval which the applicant will then take to a lending institution. If the lending institution decides an applicant is acceptable, the applicant loan will be funded. The SBA prequalification will save the applicant processing time and serve as an incentive to the financial institution to make the loan.

Washington CASH - Washington Community Alliance for Self Help SBA Micro Loan Program Intermediary www.washingtoncash.org

1912 E. Madison Street Seattle, WA 98122 206-352-1945 info@washcash.org

Helps people with low-incomes start and grow small businesses, usually out of their homes. Services include: 20 hours of practical business training, credit (loans begin at \$500 and increase in steps to \$5,000), ongoing technical assistance and peer support. Also provides loans funded by the SBA from \$500 to \$35,000 to businesses in King, Pierce and Ferry Counties.

U.S. Department of Transportation WESET

DBE Support Services - Short Term Lending Program 6770 East Marginal Way S.

Seattle, WA 98108

Mary Brown Mason 206-764-5375

Provides short term working capital lines of credit to disadvantaged business enterprises (DBE) which hold or are in the process of obtaining a transportation related contract. Must be DBE certified or a certified SBA 8(a) contractor. Maximum line of credit is \$500,000.

Washington State Financial Assistance Business Finance Unit 1-800-237-1233

The Business Finance Unit provides technical assistance, financing services and targeted lending to assist small and medium-sized businesses in obtaining loan capital for start-up and expansion projects that create or retain jobs, stimulate private investment, increase the local tax base, and strengthen community economic vitality. Our finance programs are only available to businesses operating in Washington state.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Global Business Center Univeristy of Washington Business School http://depts.washington.edu/ciberweb

University of Washington School of Business Administration PO Box 353200 Seattle, WA 98195-3200 206-685-3432

Promotes International educational programs in the Pacific Northwest to encourage international business.

Trade Adjustment Assistance Center www.taacenters.org

1200 Westlake Avenue N. Suite 802 Seattle, WA 98109

206-622-2730

A private, non-profit corporation supported by the Commerce Department. Provides assistance to US manufacturers who have been hurt by foreign imports. Typical services include market studies, engineering surveys, cost reduction programs, product development, management information systems and financial services.

Trade Development Alliance of Greater Seattle http://www.cityofseattle.net/tda/default.htm

1301 5th Avenue, Suite 2400

Seattle, WA 98101

206-389-7301 or tdags@seattlechamber.com
The mission of the Trade Alliance is to promote Greater Seattle, including King and Snohomish Counties, as one of North
America's premier international gateways and commercial centers. The Trade Alliance has developed a strategic promotion plan to enhance the identity of Greater Seattle in targeted world markets through marketing publications, trade missions and other activities.

U.S. Customs Service

www.customs.ustreas.gov/top/contact.htm

1000 Second Avenue, Suite 2100 Seattle, WA 98104-1020 206-553-4678

Primary duties include the assessment and collection of all duties, taxes and fees on imported merchandise, the enforcement of customs and related laws, and the administration of certain navigational laws and treaties.

U.S. Export Assistance Center www.seattleuseac.org

2601 4th Avenue, Suite 320

Seattle, WA 98121

206-553-5615

The Center is a cooperative effort of the Commercial Service of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, the Export Finance Assistance Center of Washington and the U.S. Small Business Administration. Assistance available in accessing and developing an international marketing strategy, providing customized market research, international trade data, leads, and contacts for Trade promotion events, programs and publications. Financing information on export loans, loan guarantees and export credit insurance is also available.

Washington State International Trade Fair www.wsitf.org

World Trade Center West 2200 Alaskan Way, Suite 480 Seattle, WA 98121 206-728-9393 or weitf@weitf

206-728-9393 or wsitf@wsitf.org
Aids business participation in international trade fairs by

selecting key international and domestic trade shows for business participation, Advises and trains exhibitors, facilitates exhibit design, and coordinates on-site planning.

World Trade Center Tacoma www.wtcta.org

950 Pacific Avenue, Suite 310 Tacoma, WA 98402

253-396-1022 or info@wtcta.org

The mission of the World Trade Center Tacoma is to foster business and community development by enhancing Washington State's capacity for international trade. WTCTA provides assistance to small and medium-sized companies interested or involved in foreign trade.

RESOURCES FOR WOMEN AND MINORITIES

Black Dollar Days Task Force (BDDTF) www.blackdollar.org

116 21st Avenue Seattle, WA 98122 206-323-0534

A nonprofit organization that offers entrepreneurial training, technical assistance, and information and referral services to existing business owners and individuals interested in starting a business. Small loans available through the BDDTF Campaign 5000 Loan Fund.

Minority Business Development Council (MBDC) www.nwmsdc.org

1619 3rd Avenue, Second Floor Seattle, WA 98101 206-441-9558

Creates and develops business opportunities for minority firms with public agencies and private sector corporations. Fosters economic development in the community.

SBA - 8(a) Business Development Program www.sba.gov/8abd/

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-7341

Helps socially and economically disadvantaged individuals enter the economic mainstream, partly through access to federal contracts. (See page 16 for more information).

SBA Women's Business Center www.seattleccd.com/wbc/index.htm

1437 South Jackson, Suite 301 Seattle, WA 98144 206-325-9458 ext. 102 e-mail: wbc@seattleccd.com

NW Women's Business Center

728 - 134th Street SW, Suite 219 Everett, WA 98204

425-787-9856

The Center provides assistance to women who are currently in business or thinking about starting a business. You can get help with marketing and financial planning. Attend workshops and seminars targeted to meet your specific needs whether a beginner or seasoned entrepreneur. Financing is available through a variety of sources including the SBA Prequalification Loan Program and Community Capital's in-house loan program.

SBA Women's Network for Entrepreneurial Training http://www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/seawnet.html

Sessions located in 4 convenient locations Seattle and Tacoma, 206-553-7315 Everett, 425-787-9856

Eastside, 425-885-4014 X22

By linking you with other women entrepreneurs, the Roundtable allows you to tap into the knowledge, experience and support you need to help your business grow and prosper. It also gives you access to resource partners that can provide additional training and counseling. See page 20 for more information.

Washington State Office of Minority and Women's **Business Enterprises (OMWBE)**

www.omwbe.wa.gov/

Manages a state program to increase the participation of bona fide minority and women's businesses in state public works contracting and purchasing of goods and services. Provides certification of qualifying small businesses, conducts compliance reviews and monitors the use of certified firms by state agencies

Olympia

406 South Water Olympia, WA 98504-1160 360-753-9693

Downtown Seattle Co-located with SBA 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-7356

PROCUREMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

PTACs provide workshops and training in the field of procurement. Assist in completion of bid documents and other procurement forms. Matches your company with government sale

Snohomish County Economic Development Council 728 134th St. SW, Suite 128

Everett, WA 98204 John Tamble ptac@snoedc.org 425-743-4567 www.snoedc.org

Economic Development Association of Skagit County (EDASC)

204 West Montgomery Mt. Vernon, WA 98273 Diane McLeod; diane@skagit.org 360-336-6114; info@skagit.org www.skagit.org

Grays Harbor Economic Development Council

506 Duffy Street Aberdeen, WA 98520 Michael Tracy; GHEDC@Techline.com 360-532-7888; 1-800-553-6618

Community Capital Development

P.O. BOX 22283 Seattle, WA 98122 Ms. Suzanne M. Tessaro: suzannet@seattleccd.com 206-324-4330

SELLING TO THE GOVERNMENT

SBA Government Contracting

www.sba.gov/GC/

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-0390

Encourages government contracts for small firms through PRO-

Washington State Department of General Administration www.ga.wa.gov/purchase

360-902-7400

Encourages state contracts for small firms. Washington State Office of Minority and Women's

Washington State Office of Minority and Women's **Business Enterprises (OMWBE)**

www.omwbe.wa.gov/

Olympia 406 South Water Olympia, WA 98504-1160 360-753-9693

Downtown Seattle Co-located with SBA 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-7356

SURETY BOND COMPANIES

COCHRANE & COMPANY

Kara Skinner, Underwriter 555 Dayton Street Edmonds, WA 98020 1-800-659-8799; FAX 1-800-377-8863 kskinner@cochraneco.com

COCHRANE & COMPANY

Kara Skinner, Underwriter 1717 Rustle Road Spokane, WA 99229 1-800-659-8799; FAX 1-800-377-8863 kskinner@cochraneco.com

CONSTRUCTION BONDING & MANAGEMENT SERVICES OF WASHINGTON, INC.

Nicholas Fix, Rick Fix, Underwriters|
11050 5th Ave. N.E., Suite # 206|
Seattle, WA 98125
1-800-742-8815; 206-361-9693; FAX 206-365-5014

CONTRACTORS BONDING & INSURANCE COMPANY INC.

Eric Sirkin, Chris Reburn, Mark Noma, Underwriters 1213 Valley Street PO Box 9271 Seattle, WA 98109-0271

 $1-800-765-2242;\ 206-628-7200;\ FAX\ 206-682-1558\\ erics@cbic.com;\ markn@cbic.com;\ chrisr@cbic.com$

CONTRACTORS BONDING & INSURANCE CO., INC.

Marci Houts, Underwriter N. 901 Monroe, Suite # 340 Spokane, WA 99201 509-326-2244: 1-800-368-2242; FAX 509-325-4462

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Larry Christianson 520 Pike Tower, Suite #1004 Seattle, WA 98101 206-346-0121; FAX 206- 346-0125

SUPERIOR UNDERWRITERS

Johanis Sinon, Margaret Robbins, Underwriters 2027 152nd Avenue N.E., C-24 (98052) PO Box 97024 (98073-9724 Redmond, WA

425-643-5200; FAX 425-643-2337 EMAIL: mardier@gsusuperior.com

WOLF-MAJESKEY-RAPP, INC.

Walter Wolf, Judy Rapp, Jim Majeskey, Nick Paget, Underwriters PO Box 2984 Spokane, WA 99220

1-800-736-5592; 509-535-9178; FAX 509-534-8134

OTHER RESOURCES

Better Business Bureau - Western Washington www.thebbb.org/start.html

1000 Station Drive Suite 222 DuPont, WA 98327 206-431-2222 info@thebbb.org The Better Business Bureau is

The Better Business Bureau is a not-for-profit, private organization with the goal of maintaining fair and honest business dealings between consumers and businesses in the community.

Business Waste Line www.metrokc.gov/hazwaste/

Local Hazardous Waste Management Program 999 - 3rd Avenue, #700 Seattle, WA 98104 206-296-3976

A hotline for businesses with quick answers to your many hazardous waste questions. Open Monday-Friday, 9 am- 4 pm. Calls are free of charge. Sponsored by the King County Solid Waste Division, Seattle Sold Waste Utility, Metro, the Seattle King County Department of Public Health and 29 suburban cities.

Resource Venture - Business and Industry www.resourceventure.org

1301 5th Avenue, Suite 2400 Seattle, WA 98101 206-389-7304

This is a program of the Greater Seattle Chamber of Commerce that provides free information, assistance and referrals to help Seattle businesses improve their environmental performance. They focus on waste prevention and recycling, water conservation, stormwater pollution prevention, and sustainable building.

Federal Grant Resources www.sba.gov/expanding/grants.html

A listing of grants available through a variety of federal, state and local organizations. The SBA does **not** provide grants for starting or expanding the operations of a business.

On-line Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) www.cfda.gov/

The on-line catalog is a government-wide compendium of Federal programs, projects, services, and activities which provide assistance or benefits to the American public. Grants" is too limited a word for the range of assistance you can find in the CFDA. There are currently 15 types of assistance available including surplus equipment, training, guaranteed loans, and, of course, grants.

Executive Service Corps of Washington (ESC of WA) www.escwa.org

Seattle, WA 98101 206-682-6704 or execdir@escwa.org Management consultants to NON-PROFIT organizations. ESC of WA is a group of mostly retired business executives, managers and community volunteers who contribute their broad experience and seasoned judgment to help nonprofit and public organizations statewide. There is a modest fee for services.

Independent Business Association www.ibaw.net/

16541 Redmond Way, Suite 336C Redmond, WA 98052 425-453-8621

1305 Fourth Avenue, Suite 420

The voice of small business in Olympia. Lobbies on behalf of small business. Provides information on laws, regulations, and taxes.

Innovation Assessment Center Washington State University

http://www.cbe.wsu.edu/%7Eentrep/iac/

EDA University Center 501 Johnson Tower Washington State University Pullman, WA 99164-4851 509-335-6843

The Center offers one primary product - the Innovation Assessment Report - which serves as an objective, comprehensive evaluation of your new product idea. This report includes quantitative analysis of the new product concept on a range of issues by three expert evaluators, as well as a secondary market research report designed to locate possible competitors to the product. This market research report also includes information on trends and other information related to the industry that the product would be classified under. In addition, the report includes a patent search to determine if patents have been issued for similar products.

MIT Enterprise Forum of the Northwest www.mitwa.org

1319 Dexter Avenue N. 370 Seattle, WA, 98109

206-283-9595 or www.iba@isomedia.com

Provides emerging businesses, mainly in high tech fields, the opportunity to present their business plans to a panel of experts for review.

Northwest Entrepreneur Network www.nwvg.org

P.O. Box 40128

Bellevue, WA 98015-4128

425-564-5701

The Northwest Entrepreneur Network helps entrepreneurs make the connections and access the resources they need to succeed. Focused on helping entrepreneurs build their business network, the Northwest Entrepreneur Network provides the knowledge, mentoring, and access to investors that creates and grows successful companies.

National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB) www.nfib.com

4160 Sixth Avenue SE, Suite 201 Lacy, WA 98503

360-786-8675 or 1-800-NFIBNOW

NFIB's purpose is to influence Public Policy at the State and Federal level and be the resource for Small and Independent Business in America.

Seattle Public Library - Small Business Center www.spl.org

800 Pike Street Seattle, WA 98101

206-386-4645 Business Department

206-386-4636 Quick Information

Provides a wide variety of resource material on small business, financing, and international trade.

The National Center for American Indian Enterprise Development

www.ncaied.org

Northwest Region Office

815 N.E. Northgate Way, 2nd Floor

Seattle, WA 98125

206-365-7735

The NW Native American Business Develop Center provides management assistance for Native Americans residing in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. Assistance is available for start-up and expanding businesses.

Washington Manufacturing Services (WMS)

www.wamfg.org

8227 44th Avenue W. Suite D Mukilteo. WA 98275 1-800-637-4634 425-438-1146

WMS is a nonprofit company that provides high quality, affordable technical services for Washington manufacturers.

Washington State Bar Association www.wsba.org/

800-945-WSBA 206-443-WSBA

The WSBA is an administrative arm of the Washington State Supreme Court. It administers the admissions, licensing and discipline functions for the lawyers in Washington. Within the WSBA Web site, you will find information about being admitted to practice law in Washington, about the licensing and continuing legal education requirements for lawyers, and about the lawyer discpline process.

King County Bar Association Lawyer Referral Services www.kcba.org

900 Fourth Avenue, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98164

Seattle/King County 206-623-2551 Olympia/Pierce County 253-383-3432

Referrals for individuals needing legal help.

Washington Society of Certified Public Accountants www.wscpa.org/

902 140th Avenue NE Bellevue, WA 98005-3480 425-644-4800 or 800-272-8273

Provides referral services for small businesses in need of accounting and financial management assistance.

Washington Technology Center (WTC) www.watechcenter.org

300 Fluke Hall

Box 352140

Seattle, WA 98195-2140

University of Washington - 206-685-1920

Washington State University - 509-335-3535

Washington State companies and entrepreneurs can leverage their R&D dollars through three WTC funding programs: Entrepreneur's Access (EA), Focused Technology Initiatives (FT), and Research and Technology Development (RTD).

Uniform Code Council, Inc http://www.uc-council.org/

7887 Washington Village Drive, Suite 300

Dayton, OH 45459

937-435-3870

UPC (Universal Product Code) is a numeric code which identifies a retail consumer package. Contact the number listed above for brochures, application and instructions for completing the application.

Frequently Requested Numbers

Attorney General State of Washington

206-464-7744 or 1-800-551-4636

Better Business Bureau

Reports business reliability 206-431-2222

Business Assistance Helpline Washington State

1-800-237-1233

Dept of Licensing Business & Professions Division

Master License Service State Business Licenses & Name Registration 360-664-1400 - Olympia

Corporate Division / Secretary of State's Office Corporate & Non-profit Registration 360-753-7115

Department of Labor & Industries

Industrial & Contract Regulations 1-800-647-0982 or 360-902-5800

Department of Revenue State Taxes - B&O and Sales 1-800-647-7706 or 360-486-2345

Everett Chamber of Commerce

425-438-1487

425-743-4567

Everett Department of Licensing

Everett City Business Licenses 425-257-8610

Everett Economic Development Council www.snoedc.org Finance Programs & PTAC Center

Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) 1-800-462-9029

Federal Information Center

Forms for Copyrights 1-800-688-9889

Greater Seattle Chamber of Commerce 206-389-7200

Intermed Automated Data Collections 877-600-3055

Internal Revenue Service Tax information & forms 1-800-829-1040

Procurement Technical Assistance Program 425-743-4567

SBA Business Enterprise Center 206-553-7311 Monday through Friday 9 am to 4 pm

SBA Disaster Area Office

Direct, low-interest SBA loans when disaster damages exceed insurance coverage. 1-800-488-5323

SBA National Answer Desk 1-800-U-ASK-SBA TDD 202-205-7001

SBA Portland District Office 503-326-2682

SBA Seattle District Office 206-553-7310

SBA Spokane Branch Office 509-353-2800

Seattle Department of Licensing 206-684-8484

Seattle Library Quick Info **Business Resource Library** 206-386-4636

Social Security Administration 800-772-1213

Tacoma Dept. of Licensing 253-591-5252

Tacoma-Pierce County Chamber of Commerce 253-627-2175

Uniform Codes Council, Inc 937-435-3870

U.S. Customs Service Taxes on imported goods 206-553-0954

U.S. Government Bookstore 1-866-512-1800

U.S. Patent & Trademark Office Registration of Patents & Trademarks 703-308-4357

U.S. Export Assistance Center 206-553-5615

Washington State **Business Assistance Helpline** 1-800-237-1233

Washington State Office of Minority & Women's Business Enterprises Registration of Minority Owned **Business (OMWBE)** 360-753-9693 (Olympia)

206-553-7356 (downtown Seattle)

Washington State Insurance **Commissioners Office** 360-753-7300

Washington State Office of Public Accountants 800-272-8273

Directions to SBA Seattle and Tacoma Offices

SBA Business Enterprise Center

Park Place Building Corner of Sixth and University downtown Seattle 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98121

SBA 206-553-7310 SCORE Desk 206-553-7320 Business Information Center 206-553-7311

I-5 South

Take Union Street Exit (6th & Union). Go one block west follow to 5th Avenue. Turn left on 5th and go to Spring Street, turn east one block to 6th. Turn left on 6th. Go two blocks to 6th & University. Building is located on the right hand side

I-5 North

Take Seneca Street exit (6th & Seneca) at light turn right on to 6th Avenue. Building is directly on the right hand side.

Tacoma Business Assistance Center

(co-located with Bates Technical College) 1101 South Yakima Avenue Room M-123 Tacoma, WA 98042

General Information 253-680-7770

I-5 South

Take the I-705 N/WA-7 S exit, exit number 133, towards CITY CENTER. Merge onto I-705 N Take the A ST. exit on the left towards WA-509 N/CITY CENTER. Keep RIGHT at the fork in the ramp. Stay straight to go onto A Street. Turn LEFT onto S 11TH ST.

THE PLACE TO COME FOR SMALL BUSINESS HELP!

U.S. Small Business Administration **Business Enterprise Center** 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98101-1128 206-553-7311

> 9 am to 4 pm Monday through Friday

We've got the tools you need to start and run a business...

- one-on-one counseling
 - financing options
- training and workshops
- small business library
- minority assistance programs
- women's business assistance
- Internet access for business planning
- guidance on government contracting
- computer software business programs
 - state, federal and local resources

...all in one convenient location

We save you time by offering a myriad of valuable small business resources - all in one convenient location. Imagine the wealth of assistance you'll receive from seasoned business counselors, nocost or low-cost training and workshops and representatives from state, federal and local business organizations.

We will walk you through the business start-up process step-by-step or we can help if you own an existing business and want to expand!

More information on page 18.

logo design: chrislee.com

Glossary of Financial Terms

Accounts payable – Money you owe to your suppliers for items purchased. Generally you won't pay cash but will have 10 or 30 days to pay the bills.

Accounts receivable – Money owed to you by your customers. If you're in a retail trade, you probably won't get paid right away but in 30 days or so.

Alternative financing – Financing which is other than "conventional" bank financing, i.e. venture capital, factoring, etc.

Amortization – The process of gradually paying off the principal of a loan. Also, expenses can be amortized by pro-rating them over a fixed period.

Asset-based lender – A lender who loans money based primarily on the value of an asset – accounts receivable, inventory, a piece of equipment , real estate which is the primary criterion for banks.

Balance sheet – An accounting form that lists total assets, liabilities and equity (net worth) on a particular date.

Balloon payment – A large payment due on a loan. Generally a balloon payment is required when amortization is longer than the maturity of the loan

Break-even analysis – A method of calculating how much sales revenue a company must generate in order to cover its basic expenses. This method is used to determine when a company (or a business deal) will become profitable.

Capital – The ownership interest in a business remaining after its liabilities are deducted. Also known as common stock plus retained earnings, or a equity.

Cash flow – The supply of money that comes into your business as payments and goes out to pay expenses of your business.

Collateral - Assets pledged to secure a loan.

Collections – The process of collecting money that is owed your firm by customers.

Current assets – Cash or other assets you expect to use in the operation of the firm within one year.

Current liabilities – Debts payable within one year, including current portions of any long-term debt.

Debt financing – A method of financing by borrowing money; a loan that must be repaid, such as a bank loan.

Depreciation – An accounting procedure which holds that fixed assets such as buildings, equipment, or computers which wear out or

become obsolete. In accounting, the decline in the value of an asset is considered an expense and is subtracted from the various income into a business as part of the income statements. Assets can be depreciated by several methods.

Equipment leasing – The practice of leasing equipment needed for a business rather than purchasing it outright. An advantage of leasing is that the money to use the equipment is paid out gradually rather than in a lump sum in the beginning.

Equity Investor – Ownership interest possessed by shareholders in a corporation – stock as opposed to bonds.

ESOP – An employee Stock Ownership Plan, which allows employees to purchase ownership shares of their employer tax-free.

Factoring – Selling your accounts receivable to someone who then has the right to collect them for you. Factors pay less than full value for an invoice and make their money by collecting the full amount when its is due.

Feasibility study – A research document that evaluates the likelihood of a proposed project.

Fixed asset – Long-term assets such as buildings, equipment, or property that are not expected to be converted to cash in the near term (usually on one year or less).

Floating debt – Continuously renewed or refinanced short term debt of companies or governments used to financing on-going operating needs.

Float loan – A loan which is used to fund a project on an interim basis, usually used as a "bridge" loan until such time when more permanent financing is obtained. Borrowers need a letter of credit to eligible for this loan.

Funding - To provide funds to finance a project.

Funding source – Source (federal, state or private \$\$\$) where dollars for a fund originates.

Gap financing – Gap targets small businesses that 1) fall below bankable credit standards and 2) cannot easily obtain financing without outside assistance. Gap financing is financing of this credit gap, usually by State and local governments.

General partner – In a limited partnership (one legal form to organize your business), the general partner controls and manages the business and also assumes full personal liability for the business.

Income statement – An accounting form that reports business revenues, expenses and the resulting profit or loss for a particular period of time. Also called "profit and loss" statements or "statement of income and expenses."

Interest rate – The cost of money charged by lender for use of funds.

Inventory – Materials you buy to be resold through your business or to use as raw materials to make something you then sell.

Leasehold improvements – Upgrading or customizing of space you have leased or purchased to house your business.

Letter of credit – A financial instrument issued by a bank to provide a commitment of credit availability to any outside supplier, can be used a "back up" credit enhanced or viewed as a sort of credit guarantee.

Leverage – Debt in relation to equity in a firm's capital structure. Measured by the debt-to-equity ratio.

Limited partner – In a limited partnership, limited partners are part-owners of the business but do not have a right to manage or control it. They also are liable only to the extent of the capital they have invested in the partnership.

Line of credit – Commitment by a bank to lend funds to a borrower up to a specified amount over a specified future period.

Loan Packaging – A loan application package must be submitted by the applicants on most loan requests. A loan packager will assist the applicant in completing the application package.

Maturity date – Can be defined in terms of the size of the business loan amount requested, usually micro-loans are considered loans in the range of \$500 to \$35,000.

Prime rate – An interest rate formally announced by a bank to be the lowest available at a particular time to its most credit-worthy customers. SBA uses the primate rate published in the Wall Street Journal.

Seed capital – Small amounts of capital available to new businesses to get them started.

Unencumbered assets – Property owned free and clear of all liens (creditor's claims).

Venture capital – Investment money generally from professional investors to be invested in startup or expanding business that have large growth potential.

Working capital – The money you use to keep your business running. In accounting, working capital is the difference between current assets and current liabilities.

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Washington State Counties Served



Seattle District Office www.sba.gov/wa/seattle/ 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1700 Seattle, WA 98133 206-553-7310

King, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, Kitsap, Skagit, Whatcom, San Juan, Clallam, Jefferson, Mason, Grays Harbor, Island, Lewis and Pacific

Spokane District Office

www.sba.gov/wa/spokane/ 801 W. Riverside Avenue, Suite 200 Spokane, WA 99201 509-353-2800

Adams, Asotin, Benton, Chelan, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman, Yakima

Portland District Office

www.sba.gov/or/

1515 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 1050 Portland, Oregon 97201-5494 503-326-2682 Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, Wahkiakum